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CHILDREN'S BUREAU KATHARINE F. LENROOT, Chief

Children in the Courts

Juvenile-Court Statistics

Year Ended December 31, 1937

AND

Federal Juvenile Offenders

Year Ended June 30, 1937

TENTH REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

The present report is the tenth in the series on juvenile-court sta-

tistics and the fifth in the series on Federal juvenile offenders.

The Children's Bureau plan for the collection, analysis, and interpretation of juvenile-court statistics was inaugurated in 1926 in order to make available current information concerning the trends in juvenile delinquency. The analysis of data concerning Federal juvenile offenders was initiated by the Children's Bureau in 1932. The publication of statistics on Federal juvenile offenders is a continuation of the cooperation of the Children's Bureau with the Department of Justice in furthering the program for the treatment of Federal juvenile offenders according to juvenile-court principles.

The material presented in part I of this report deals primarily with cases of delinquent children dealt with by juvenile courts. Detailed data on dependency and neglect cases dealt with by courts, similar to those presented in previous reports on juvenile-court statistics, have been omitted from the present report. During 1937 such data were not obtained through the juvenile-court statistics reporting project, though the total number of cases was obtained from the courts and

is shown in table 3 (p. 7).

Previous annual reports on juvenile-court statistics have presented detailed analyses of trends in delinquency based on such factors as sex, race, age, home conditions, reason for reference, place of detention care, and disposition. In the present report this discussion of trends is presented only for total cases by sex and by race. Tables giving data on trends in the other factors, however, are presented in Appendix A (p. 41). In view of the increase in the number of delinquency cases in 1937 as compared with 1936 and 1935, it has seemed particularly desirable in this report to discuss the 1937 data in some detail and to refer whenever appropriate to trends in regard to the various factors discussed.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION AND PLAN OF THE REPORT

Part I, Juvenile-Court Statistics for the Year Ended December 31, 1937, is based on data received from the courts that cooperate with the Children's Bureau in its plan for uniform reporting of juvenile-court statistics. Data regarding juvenile-delinquency cases are reported to the Children's Bureau under two systems—either directly by individual courts or under a State-wide system. Courts reporting directly send to the Bureau either a card for each delinquency case disposed of during the year or a summary report for all delinquency cases disposed of during the year. Courts reporting under the State-wide plan send information regarding their cases to the State agency concerned with juvenile-court work or probation service; the State office then consolidates the material and sends to the Children's Bureau an annual report for each court in the State.

¹ Compiled in the Division of Statistical Research of the Children's Bureau. Bernadine A. Fouch, supervisor of juvenile-court statistics, was responsible for the analysis of the data and wrote the report.

Numerous correlations between the items reported as well as summaries of the items may be prepared from the data received from courts reporting on the individual-card basis. Therefore, in order to introduce the detailed analysis of 1937 data, the material presented in part I of this report is based primarily on the data received from courts reporting on the card basis.

Part I includes the following:

Characteristics and limitations of the data (pp. 3 to 4).

The reporting area (pp. 4 to 7).—A brief description of the areas from which juvenile-court statistics were reported for the year 1937. This section also includes material relating to the development of the reporting area since the beginning of the project in 1927.

Trends in delinquency cases (pp. 8 to 13).—A brief analysis of the trend in the number of delinquency cases reported by 28 courts during

the 9-year period 1929–37.

Delinquency cases reported in 1937 (pp. 14 to 39).—A detailed analysis of the delinquency cases reported by the 53 courts that reported on an individual-card basis during the year 1937.

Summary (p. 40).—A brief summary of the delinquency cases

disposed of by the juvenile courts during the year 1937.

Appendix A.—Trend tables, juvenile-court statistics, 1929–37 (pp. 41 to 44).—Tables presenting data concerning the trend from 1929 to 1937 in the delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts. In addition to the tables in part I, which give figures on the trend in the total number of cases by sex and by race, trend material is presented in the appendix tables on the nativity of the boys and girls dealt with, the age of the boys and girls, the reason for reference to court, the source of reference to court, the place of care pending hearing or disposition of the case, and the disposition made by the courts.

Appendix B.—Source tables, juvenile-court statistics, 1937 (pp. 45 to 75).—Tables giving data for entire States, for individual courts serving areas of 100,000 or more population, and summary data for

courts serving areas with smaller population.

Part II, Federal Juvenile Offenders for the Year Ended June 30, 1937, presents information concerning the juveniles under 19 years of age who violated Federal laws and came to the attention of Federal authorities during the period. The statistics presented have been collected by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice. These cases are not included in the statistics obtained from juvenile courts, unless Federal jurisdiction is waived and arrangements are made for these juvenile offenders to be dealt with under State law in their home communities.

The analysis in part I of cases dealt with by the juvenile courts is based on reports of cases at the time of disposition, whereas the statistics for Federal juvenile offenders are based on reports assembled at different stages in the handling of the cases. Part II of the report thus includes information on offenders brought to the attention of the United States probation officers, on offenders received in jails and held pending trial, on offenders discharged from detention after being held in jails and other institutions pending trial, and on offenders placed under supervision or received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions.

PART I.—JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1937

CHARACTERISTICS AND LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

The characteristics and limitations of the statistics relating to juvenile-delinquency cases are of considerable significance in interpret-

ing the material presented in this report.

In the first place, the figures presented refer to the number of cases of children dealt with by the juvenile courts rather than the number of children. Some of the children may have been brought before the courts more than once during the year, but in the tables of this report such children are counted as many times as they were referred to court on new complaints. The figures, therefore, should not be interpreted as representing the number of delinquent children but rather the number of cases of delinquent children.

In the second place, the figures include only those cases of delinquent children that were brought before the juvenile courts. The delinquent children who come to the attention of the courts are only a part of the total number of children in the communities who might be classified as delinquent, since many such children for various reasons

are never brought before the courts.

The use of court figures as an index of juvenile delinquency is further limited because the number of delinquency cases reported is influenced to a considerable extent by variations in the policies of courts in accepting complaints and in the manner of handling cases. In addition to handling cases officially—that is, by the filing of legal papers for the initiation of court action-many courts handle certain types of cases unofficially. Unofficial cases are those in which legal papers are not prepared, but the cases are adjusted by the judge, referee, probation officer, or other officer of the court. Although some of the courts have records of their unofficial cases and report data regarding them, many courts do not keep comparable records of these cases and therefore report only the cases that are handled officially (see table B15, p. 74). It is doubtless true that the children whose cases are handled unofficially do not present the same types of problems as those whose cases are handled officially. Analysis of 1937 data from a group of courts that reported information for both types of cases revealed marked differences between the types of cases handled officially and those handled unofficially. Cases handled unofficially were characterized by a preponderance of cases of younger children, of children who had never previously been before the courts, who had been referred to court for acts of carelessness or mischief, or running away, and whose cases were subsequently dismissed or adjusted. based on these factors are influenced therefore by the proportion of unofficial cases included in the total number of cases reported by the juvenile courts.

Furthermore, the number of delinquency cases reported is affected materially by such factors as the position that the court occupies in the plans of the various communities for dealing with conduct problems of children, the court's relationship to other agencies in the community, and the extent to which these agencies refer cases to the court. For example, in some communities the court is the only agency dealing with delinquency problems; in others a number of other agencies do case work with problem children and their families. The extent to which the police deal with children also varies greatly from community to community. In some cities practically all children coming to the attention of the police are referred to the juvenile court; in others the police handle many children's cases that involve minor offenses. Likewise, some school departments are sufficiently well staffed and well equipped to handle a large proportion of the truancy cases and many behavior problems other than truancy, but others, because of lack of personnel and facilities, refer most of the children presenting conduct problems to the juvenile court.

Another factor that definitely affects the number of delinquency cases reported is the legal age jurisdiction of the courts. The age limit for children coming under juvenile-court jurisdiction is established by State law and in most instances is uniform throughout a State. Of the 462 courts reporting in 1937, 1842 had jurisdiction over children up to 16 years of age; 246 had jurisdiction up to 17 years; only 28 had jurisdiction up to 18 years; and 4, up to 21 years. The effect of the legal age limitations of courts on the age distribution of

cases is shown in figure 6 (p. 18).

In the light of the factors mentioned, it is obvious that data regarding juvenile-delinquency cases must be interpreted with care. This is especially important in the absence of statistical measures other than juvenile-court cases that may be used to indicate the trends in juvenile delinquency from year to year.

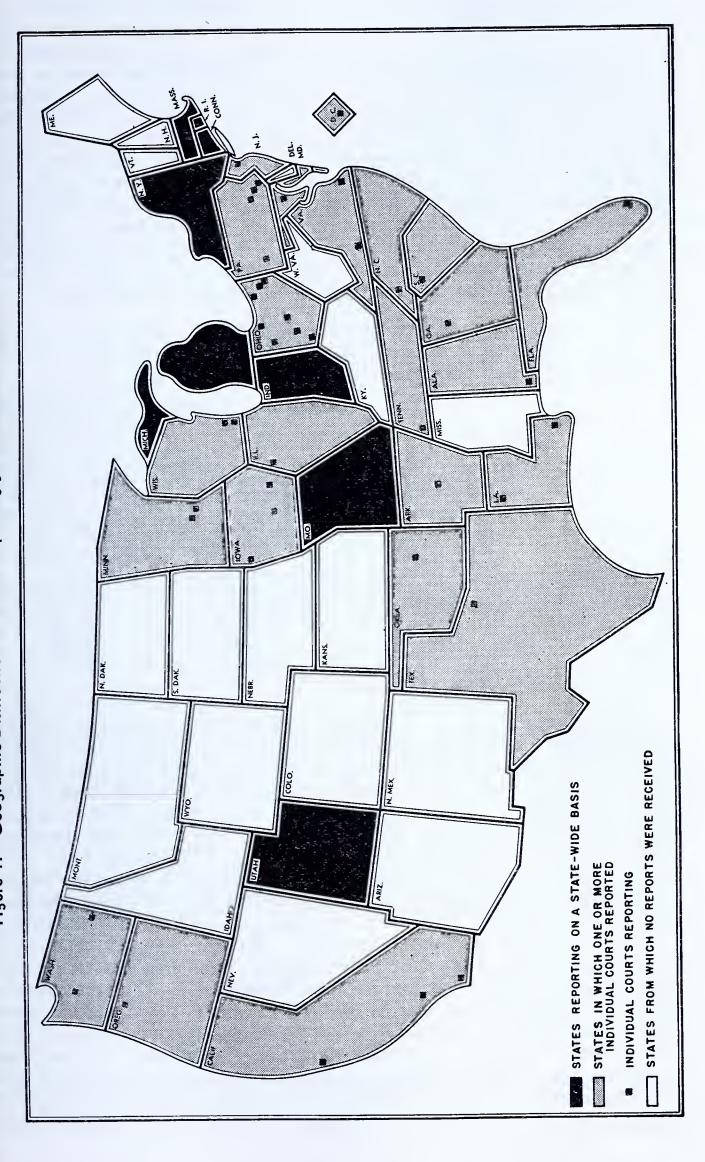
THE REPORTING AREA

The area from which juvenile-court statistics were reported for the calendar year 1937 included 36 percent of the total population of the United States. The area covered was somewhat larger in 1937 than in 1936 because of the addition of certain courts located in Arkansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas. The reporting area for 1937 included the entire States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Utah; the greater part of the States of Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, and New York; the District of Columbia; and 42 courts in 22 other States. In all, reports from 462 courts are included, of which 87 serve areas of 100,000 or more population.

Figure 1 indicates the geographic distribution of the areas from which reports were received for the calendar year 1937. The reporting courts were located in each of the geographic divisions of the United States, although the number included from the different States and geographic divisions varied considerably (table 1). These variations may be attributed in part to variations in the different geographic divisions with regard to the degree of development of State facilities for juvenile-court work. Primarily, however, they may be attributed

The 12 reporting courts in Rhode Island have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age, and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

The percentage of the 1930 population included in the reports from these States was as follows: Connecticut, 90 percent; Indiana, 80 percent; Michigan, 86 percent; Missouri, 69 percent; and New York, 97 percent.



to the fact that the area from which juvenile-court statistics are reported has not been selected for geographical representativeness, nor by the use of any other sampling techniques. The individual courts have been included in the reporting area when they expressed a desire to cooperate with the Children's Bureau in its plan to develop a uniform reporting system for juvenile-court statistics. The States reporting on a State-wide basis are limited to those that have some provision by statute for reporting juvenile-court statistics to the State agency concerned with juvenile-court or probation work. Not all the States having such statutory powers, however, are included in the reporting area. In some instances this may be because the State departments do not have the personnel required for statistical service in this field. In other instances the States may have legal provisions for reporting, but the statute may be practically inoperative.

Table 1.—Population of the United States and of areas from which juvenile-court statistics were reported in 1937, by geographic divisions

Coognophic division	Total popi (1930 cer		Population (1930 census) of areas reporting juvenile-court statistics		
Geographic division	Number	Percent distri- bution	Number	Percent distri- bution	
Total	122, 775, 046	100	44, 329, 958	100	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	8, 166, 341 26, 260, 750 25, 297, 185 13, 296, 915 15, 793, 589 9, 887, 214 12, 176, 830 3, 701, 789 8, 194, 433	7 21 20 11 13 8 10 3 7	6, 389, 144 16, 775, 751 9, 712, 908 3, 606, 469 2, 136, 821 371, 506 1, 124, 407 507, 847 3, 705, 105	14 38 22 8 5 1 3 1 8	

Tables 2 and 3 show the increase during the 11-year period from 1927 through 1937, in the area from which juvenile-court statistics have been reported. Table 2 gives the number of courts reporting and the number of States represented in the reporting area; table 3 gives the number of cases reported by the courts. The number of courts has increased from 43 in 1927 to 462 in 1937; the number of cases has increased from 42,915 in 1927 to 103,535 in 1937. This extension in the reporting area has resulted primarily from the increase in State-wide reporting of juvenile-court work. During the early years of the project, data were received for the most part through cooperation with individual courts. As the program developed, however, the cooperation of State agencies concerned with juvenilecourt work or probation service was emphasized. This emphasis on State reporting is in accordance with the general policy of the Children's Bureau of working with and through State agencies wherever possible. Through the interest of the Juvenile-Court Commission of Utah, that State has been able since 1928 to furnish reports on a State-wide basis. The State of Connecticut was added to the reporting area in 1931. Massachusetts and New York began reporting under the State-wide

Table 2.—Number of courts reporting juvenile-court statistics on a State-wide basis, number reporting on an individual-court basis, and number of States represented, 1927-37

			C	ourts repor	ting			State	s represei	ated 1
	State-w		tate-wide b	oasis	Indi	vidual-coui	t basis			
Year	Serving	Serving areas with less than 100,000 popula- tion ³	Total 4	Serving areas with 100,000 or more popula- tion ³	Serving areas with less than 100,000 popula- tion ³	Total	State- wide basis ²	Individual- court basis		
1927	43 65 96 92 169 267 284 334 398 384 462	7 7 8 97 218 239 294 359 349 419	1 1 1 4 35 48 44 49 50 52	6 6 7 93 183 191 250 310 299 367	43 58 89 84 72 49 45 40 39 35 43	27 31 33 36 39 33 32 30 31 28 35	16 27 56 48 33 16 13 10 8 7	16 17 21 24 24 25 27 26 27 26 31	1 1 1 2 4 6 6 7 7	16 16 20 23 22 21 21 20 20 19 23

¹ Includes the District of Columbia.

³ According to the 1930 census. ⁴ Individual reports were also available, though not included in this count, for certain courts that reported under a State-wide system: 1928 and 1929, 7 courts; 1930, 8 courts; 1931, 7 courts; 1932, 19 courts; 1933, 22 courts; 1934, 25 courts; 1935 and 1936, 29 courts; 1937, 24 courts.

Table 3.—Number of cases of each specified type reported by juvenile courts, 1927-37

	Number	Cases						
Year .	of courts reporting	Total	Total Delinquency		Special pro- ceedings ¹			
1927	43 65 96 92 169 267 284 334 398	42, 915 55, 171 65, 117 75, 401 83, 313 89, 680 90, 836 90, 300 96, 696 88, 236 103, 535	30, 363 38, 882 46, 312 53, 757 59, 880 65, 274 68, 039 66, 651 71, 475 63, 320 78, 688	12, 552 16, 289 18, 805 20, 711 22, 317 23, 235 21, 605 22, 499 24, 019 23, 599 23, 546	933 1, 116 1, 171 1, 192 1, 150 1, 202 1, 317 1, 301			

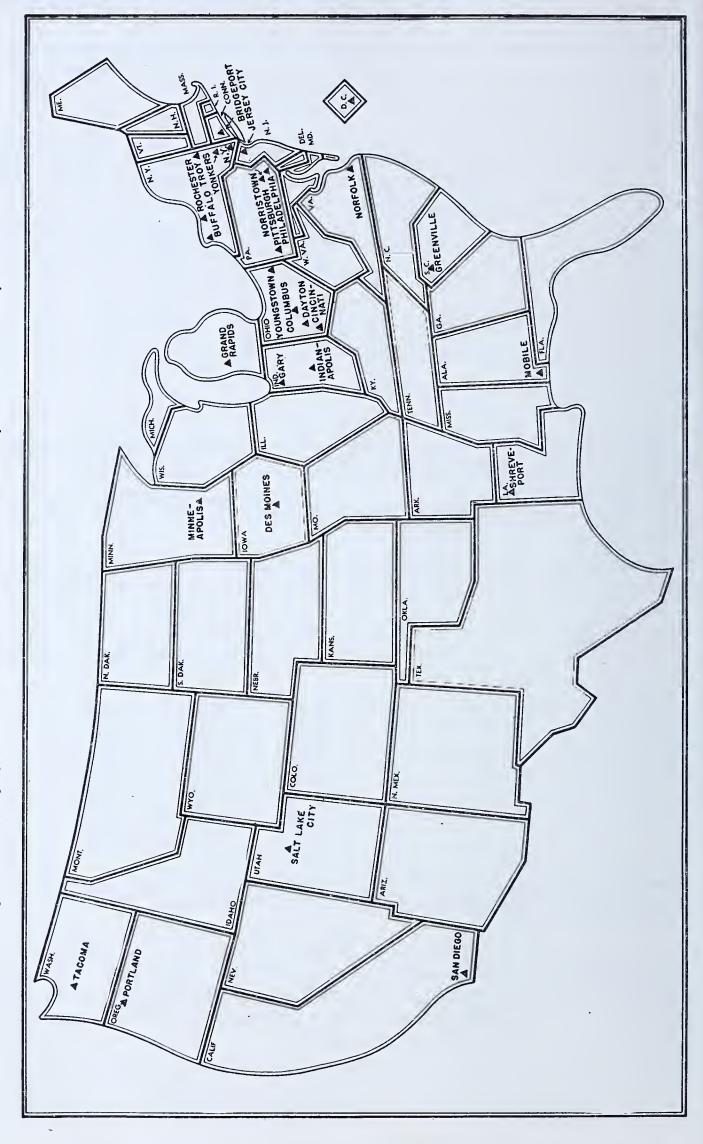
¹ Special-proceedings cases were not reported prior to 1930. They include cases of petitions for commitment of feeble-minded children, adoption cases, controversies regarding custody of a child, children held as material witnesses, and certain other types of cases.

plan in 1932; New Jersey ⁴ and Rhode Island, in 1933; Indiana, in 1934; Michigan, in 1935; and Missouri, in 1937. It is hoped that the gradual extension of State-wide reporting of juvenile-court statistics will afford a foundation for more adequate statistics on juvenile delinquency as dealt with by the courts.

The courts reporting on a State-wide basis have, for the most part, served areas representing more than 80 percent of the population of the States. Within each State, however, slight changes have occurred from year to year in the number of courts reporting and in the percentage of the population included.

⁴ New Jersey, which compiled its delinquency records for 1933 as a Civil Works Administration project, has not been able to continue its cooperation since that year.

Figure 2.—Geographic Distribution of the 28 Courts That Reported Each Year, 1929-37



TRENDS IN DELINQUENCY CASES

Trends in delinquency cases from 1929 to 1937 are based upon statistics received from 28 courts. These courts are the only ones serving areas of 100,000 or more population that have reported comparable figures for each year of the 9-year period. Although the courts included were not selected by the use of sampling techniques, they appear to be roughly representative of the entire reporting area. The population of the area served by the 28 courts, according to the 1930 census, was 18,163,043—approximately 15 percent of the total population of the United States. The sample includes courts from each of the geographic divisions, although there are variations among the different States and geographic divisions in the number of courts included (figure 2). There is a heavy overrepresentation of courts located in States of the Middle Atlantic and East North Central Divisions and an underrepresentation of courts located in the States of the remaining geographic divisions. The sex, race, and age distribution and the social characteristics of the children dealt with by the 28 courts are comparable in general to similar data for the courts in the entire reporting area.

Total Number of Cases.

In 1937 there was a reversal in the downward trend of juveniledelinquency cases coming before the 28 courts that have reported to the Children's Bureau each year since 1929. This reversal followed decreases that have occurred each year from the peak year 1930 to

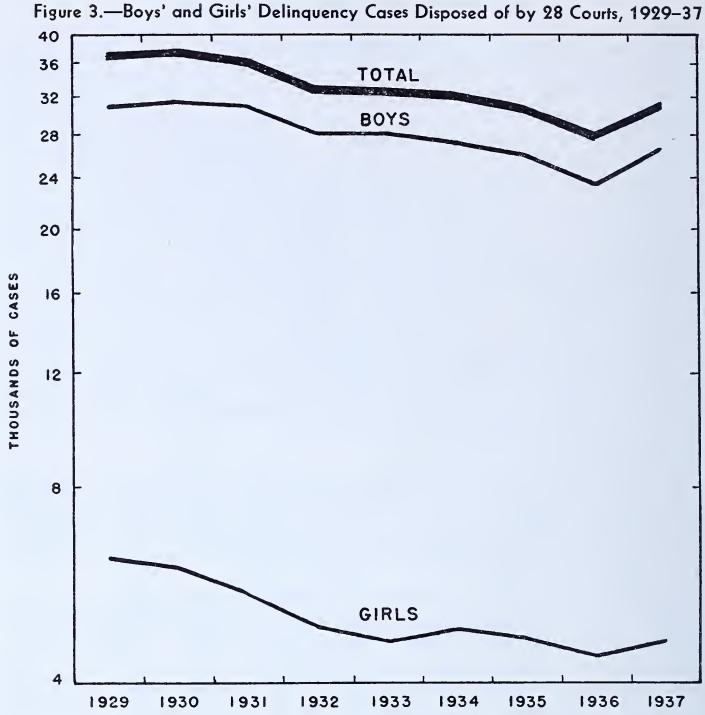
1936 (figure 3, p. 10).

In the areas served by the 28 courts the number of delinquency cases in 1937 was 11 percent greater than in 1936 (31,038 as compared with 27,849)⁶ and almost 2 percent greater than in 1935. However, the 1937 total was slightly below the total for the years 1934, 1933, and 1932 and was considerably below the total for the years 1931, 1930, and 1929. The number of cases reported in 1937 was 17 percent less than the number reported in 1930, the peak year of this series.

In most of the 28 individual courts there was an increase in the number of delinquency cases dealt with in 1937 (table 4). Only 7 courts reported a smaller number of cases disposed of in 1937 than in 1936. In 5 of these courts the decrease amounted to less than 9 percent; in 1 court (Lake County, Ind.) the decrease amounted to 18 percent. In one large court (Multnomah County, Oreg.) there was a decrease of 37 percent, caused primarily by changes that occurred during 1937 in the reporting procedures of the court. Of the 21 courts reporting increases from 1936 to 1937, 4 courts showed increases of less than 10 percent, 6 showed increases of 10 to 20 percent, 7 showed increases of 21 to 30 percent, and 4 reported increases of more than 30 percent.

Mobile County, Ala.; San Diego County, Calif.; Bridgeport (city), Conn.; District of Columbia; Lake and Marion Counties, Ind.; Polk County, Iowa; Caddo Parish, La.; Kent County, Mich.; Hennepin County, Minn.; Hudson County, N. J.; New York City, and Erie, Monroe, Rensselaer, and Westchester Counties, N. Y.; Franklin, Hamilton, Mahoning, and Montgomery Counties, Ohio; Multnomah County, Oreg.; Allegheny and Montgomery Counties and Philadelphia (city and county), Pa.; Greenville County, S. C.; third district, Utah; Norfolk (city), Va.; and Pierce County, Wash.

In the areas served by 336 courts in 25 States and the District of Columbia the number of delinquency cases increased from 63,706 in 1936 to 69,695 in 1937, or 9 percent.



In interpreting the significance of fluctuations from year to year it should be borne in mind that variations in the number of cases reported may result from either a change in the proportion of the total amount of delinquency that comes before the juvenile courts or an actual change in delinquency in the areas. As has been pointed out earlier, the delinquency coming to the attention of the juvenile courts may be only a part of the total amount in the community. Furthermore, the number of children brought before the courts is affected considerably by such factors as changes in the administrative procedures of the courts, changes in the policies of the police departments and other agencies in referring cases to the courts, and changes in the relationship of the courts to other agencies in the communities.

Examination of the figures from two of the largest courts, New York and Philadelphia, indicates how markedly changes in their policies would affect the trend in the total number of delinquency cases. During each year of the period from 1929 to 1937, from 32 to 44 percent of the total cases for the 28 courts were cases from these 2 courts.

A review of the trend in cases disposed of during recent years reveals a very sharp drop during the year 1936. This decrease from 1935 to

Table 4.—Number of delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts that served specified

Area served by court				Delir	quency	cases	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Area served by court	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36, 902	37, 570	36, 221	32, 955	32, 723	32, 179	30, 554	227,849	31, 038
Alabama: Mobile County California: San Diego County Connecticut: Bridgeport (city) District of Columbia Indiana:	1, 656 461	177 1, 640 470 1, 893	160 1, 617 445 1, 927	140 1, 385 511 1, 799	165 1, 327 378 1, 646	222 1, 415 589 1, 705	193 1, 694 362 1, 836	136 1, 547 311 1, 474	125 1, 758 324 1, 431
Lake County Marion County Iowa: Polk County Louisiana: Caddo Parish Michigan: Kent County Minnesota: Hennepin County New Jersey: Hudson County	985 747 275 431 1,097	477 818 610 291 520 1, 053 1, 974	350 617 457 338 507 1, 203 1, 696	266 785 502 304 549 940 1, 025	290 835 605 343 470 940 876	343 951 714 415 403 1,089 868	380 1, 118 391 357 444 1, 128 649	288 1, 035 330 296 476 1, 048 464	235 1, 082 674 349 521 1, 256 533
New York: Erie County Monroe County New York (city) Rensselaer County Westchester County	1, 135 233 7, 956 318	1, 306 170 7, 867 414 597	1, 399 224 7, 299 243 397	715 167 7, 366 190 382	591 171 7, 727 134 397	1, 181 189 6, 292 195 408	1, 008 236 6, 070 177 358	798 161 5, 127 221 337	985 198 4, 758 207 351
Ohio: Franklin County Hamilton County Mahoning County Montgomery County Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:	2, 034 2, 021 752	542 2, 072 2, 151 598 1, 172	575 2, 550 1, 979 578 1, 247	470 2, 418 2, 110 493 839	420 2, 298 1, 892 454 993	436 2, 044 1, 887 429 1, 101	491 2, 360 1, 206 558 969	413 2, 531 21, 525 833 1, 068	625 3, 160 1, 969 1, 018 672
Allegheny County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county) South Carolina: Greenville County Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington: Pierce County 1	55 6, 955 126 871 852	1, 128 96 7, 517 106 972 774 165	853 74 7, 390 91 1, 149 728 128	794 76 6, 711 80 943 869 126	738 80 6, 787 107 1, 093 861 105	881 77 6, 461 104 917 696 167	796 53 5, 735 198 964 728 95	900 92 4, 688 149 846 636 119	1, 312 103 5, 332 219 1, 073 622 146

1936 was accentuated by unusual factors operating in the two large courts mentioned.7 In New York one of the factors which may have contributed to the decrease in 1936 was the establishment during that year of a Bureau of Adjustments designed to settle certain types of children's cases out of court. The number of delinquency cases disposed of by the New York court decreased from 6,070 in 1935 to 5,127 in 1936 (16 percent). The Bureau of Adjustments continued to operate in 1937, and the number of cases dealt with by the New York court continued to decrease, although the drop from 1936 to 1937 (5,127 to 4,758, or 7 percent) was not so great as the decrease from 1935 to 1936. In Philadelphia the reduction in 1936 resulted primarily from the substantial drop in the number of cases referred to the court by the police. In this court the number of cases decreased from 5,735 in 1935 to 4,688 in 1936, the lowest figure recorded by the Philadelphia court since its establishment in 1914. In 1937, when the number of cases referred by the police rose, the total number of cases disposed of by this court increased from 4,688 to 5,332, although this number was still 7 percent below the 1935 level.

Includes only official cases because court did not report unofficial cases every year.
 Figure revised to include estimated number of unofficial cases for Mahoning County, Ohio.

In the 1935-36 report on juvenile-court statistics it was stated that the Mahoning County, Ohio, court contributed considerably to the decrease from 1935 to 1936, chiefly because it did not report unofficial cases for the year 1936. In the present report, however, the Mahoning County figures for 1936 have been revised to include an estimated number of unofficial cases based on the average proportion of such cases reported by the court during the 7-year period from 1929 to 1935.

In view of the numerous factors that may operate to bring about changes in the number of delinquency cases reported from year to year, it is difficult to determine which factors contributed to the increase in the number of cases reported by the 28 courts in 1937. Figures for future years will determine whether this increase will be maintained or whether it was only a 1-year reversal of the gradual downward trend.⁸

Boys' and Girls' Cases.

In table 5 the total number of cases disposed of by the 28 courts during each year from 1929 to 1937 is classified by sex of the children. Boys' cases accounted for 85 percent of the total number of cases brought before these courts during 1937. The number of boys' cases increased 12 percent from 1936 to 1937, whereas the number of girls' cases increased only 7 percent. The number of boys' cases reported in 1937 was 16 percent less than the number reported in 1930, the peak year for boys' cases, and the number of girls' cases was 26 percent below the number for 1929, the peak year for girls' cases.

Table 5.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts, 1929-37 1

Year	Delinquency cases						
1 ear	Total	Boys	Girls				
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	36, 902 37, 570 36, 221 32, 955 32, 723 32, 179 30, 554 27, 849 31, 038	30, 625 31, 480 30, 664 28, 106 28, 127 27, 296 25, 905 23, 527 26, 403	6, 277 6, 090 5, 557 4, 849 4, 596 4, 883 4, 649 4, 322 4, 635				

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Cases of White and Negro Children.

In table 6 and figure 4, the total number of cases disposed of by the 28 courts during each year from 1929 to 1937 is shown by race of the children dealt with. There was a gradual decrease in the number of cases of white children dealt with by these courts in each year from 1930 through 1936, whereas the number of cases of Negro children gradually increased each year, except 1932 and 1936. In 1937, however, there was an increase in the number of cases of both white and Negro children. Cases of white children increased 10 percent over 1936, and cases of Negro children increased 15 percent. Approximately one-fourth of the juvenile-delinquency cases dealt with by these courts in 1937 were cases of Negro children. Very few cases of children of "other races" were handled by the courts during the 9-year period from 1929 to 1937.

⁸ Reports received on the number of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by the courts during 1937 reveal that there was a reversal in the downward trend of these types of cases also. In the areas served by 20 courts that reported in both 1936 and 1937, the number of dependency and neglect cases dealt with in 1937 increased 25 percent as compared with 1936 (from 7,082 to 8,843).

Figure 4.—Cases of White and Negro Children Dealt With in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by 28 Courts, 1929–37

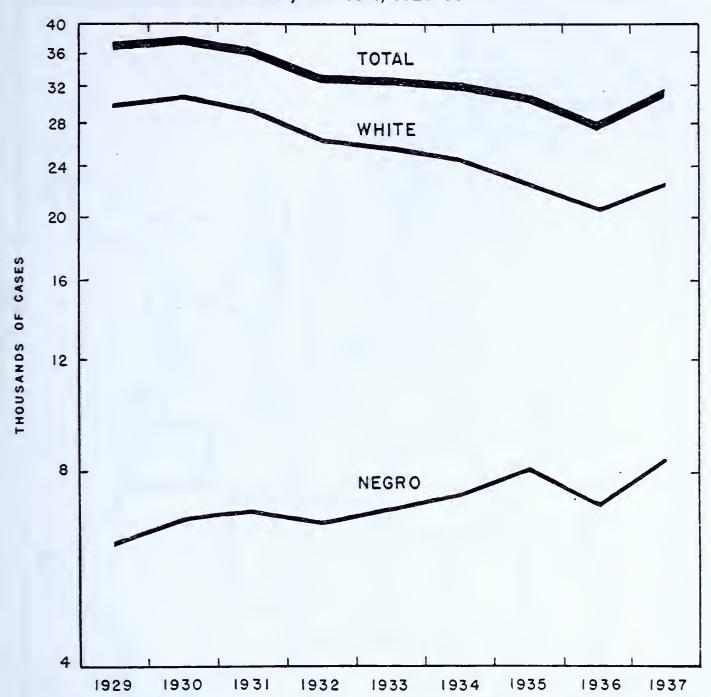


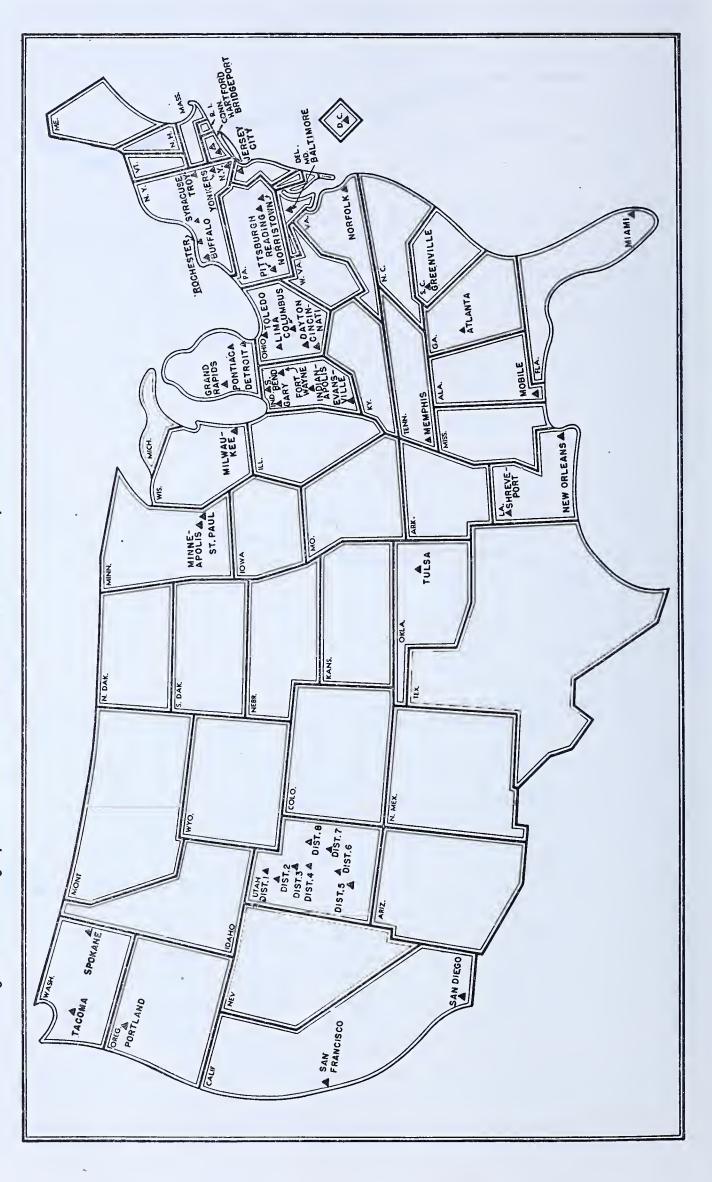
Table 6.—Race of children dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts $1929-37^{-1}$

Year	Delinquency cases								
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Race not reported				
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	36, 902 37, 570 36, 221 32, 955 32, 723 32, 179 30, 554 27, 849 31, 038	29, 489 30, 713 29, 244 26, 185 25, 644 24, 717 22, 445 20, 563 22, 675	6, 257 6, 798 6, 925 6, 727 7, 046 7, 416 8, 078 7, 240 8, 315	27 52 36 41 33 46 31 46 48	1, 129 7 16 2				

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

1769S6°--40---2

Figure 5.—Geographic Distribution of the 53 Courts That Reported on an Individual-Card Basis in 1937



DELINQUENCY CASES REPORTED IN 1937

The following analysis of the delinquency cases dealt with by courts during 1937 is based upon data received from 53 courts that reported to the Children's Bureau on an individual-card basis during the year. This group of courts has been selected for detailed analysis because their reports make possible the compilation of tables showing correlations between the items reported. Such analysis of the 1937 data is especially significant in view of the increase in delinquency cases during the year.

The 53-court sample, which contains 25 of the 28 courts upon which trend material is based, is larger and more representative geographically than the 28-court sample. The population of the area served by the 53 courts, according to the 1930 census, was 24,082,940—approximately 20 percent of the total population of the United States. The 53-court sample has better representation than the 28-court sample in each of the geographic divisions with the exception of the

West North Central Division (figure 5).

The sex, race, and age distribution and the social characteristics of the children dealt with by the 53 courts in 1937 are very similar to corresponding data regarding the children dealt with by the 28 courts in the same year. Consequently it is possible to make certain com-

Table 7.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

	Delii	nquency	cases		Delin	quency	cases
Area served by court	Total	Boys	Girls	Area served by court	Total	Boys	Girl
Total cases	45, 683	38, 985	6, 698	New York—Continued.	051	200	
Alabama: Mobile County	125	107	18	Westchester CountyOhio:	351	292	
California:	120	107	10	Allen County	499	407	
San Diego County	1 750	3 673	287	Franklin County		1, 051	2-
San Diego County	705	1,471	1	Hamilton County	9 160	2, 556	60
San Francisco County	190	634	161	Lucas County	5, 100		_
Connecticut:	1 900	1 110	00			691	1
Fairfield County	1, 208	1, 116	92	Montgomery County	1, 018	839	1
Hartford (city)	020	546	74	Oklahoma:	100	111	
District of Columbia		1, 271	160	Tulsa (city)	162	111	
Florida: Dade County		514	90	Tulsa County (exclusive	2.1	4-	
Georgia: Fulton County	1, 250	1,073	177	of Tulsa city)	64	47	
Indiana:				Oregon: Multnomah County_	672	556	1
Allen County		58	56	Penusylvania:			
Lake County		180	55	Allegheny County		1, 123	1
Marion County	1.082	907	175	Berks County	115	106	
St. Joseph County		348	131	Montgomery County	103	94	
Vanderburgh County	211	157	54	South Carolina: Greenville			
Louisiana:				County	219	186	
Caddo Parish		259	90	Tennessee: Memphis (city)	1,601	1, 315	2
Orleans Parish	799	693	106	Utah:			
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2, 518	2, 287	231	First District	194	170	
Michigan:				Second District	479	360	1
Kent County	521	459	62	Third District	1,073	959	1
Oakland County	00-	240	65	Fourth District	293	251	
Wayne County	2, 307	2, 112	195	Fifth District	153	138	
Minnesota:				Sixth District	123	108	
Hennepin County	1.256	1,073	183	Seventh District	109	93	
Ramsey County		391	71	Eighth District	22	18	
New Jersey: Hudson County	533	455	78	Virginia: Norfolk (city)	622	537	
New York:		100		Washington:			
Erie County	985	889	96	Pierce County	227	158	, (
3.5	100		26	Spokane County	538	434	1
New York (city)	4. 758	4, 193	565	Wisconsin: Milwaukee	300	101	1
Rensselaer County	207	159	48	County	4, 831	4, 218	6
Onondaga County		403	71	County	1,001	1, 210	, 0

parisons between the findings based on the analysis of the 1937 data reported by the 53 courts and similar data reported over a period of years by the 28 courts.

Number of Cases.

During 1937 the 53 courts disposed of 45,683 delinquency cases, of which 38,985 were boys' and 6,698 were girls' cases (table 7). The distribution between the sexes (85 percent boys' and 15 percent girls' cases) showed little variation from the distribution noted in previous years (see table 5, p.12).

Race of Boys and Girls.

Table 8 shows the race and nativity of the boys and girls dealt with in the delinquency cases disposed of by the 53 courts during 1937.

White children were involved in 78 percent of the delinquency cases, Negro children in 22 percent, and children of other races in less than 1 percent of the cases. (See p. 12 for discussion of trends in cases of white and Negro children.) When a comparison is made between the racial distribution of the cases of delinquent children and the racial distribution of all children under 21 years of age in the area served by the 53 courts, it is found that white children are represented in a smaller proportion and Negro children in a larger proportion of the delinquency cases than they are in the general population. Of the total number of children under 21 years of age in the general population, white children formed 93 percent, Negro children, 7 percent, and children of other races less than 1 percent.

Table 8.—Race, nativity, and parent nativity of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

	Delinquency cases								
Race, nativity, and parent nativity of child		Number		Percent distribution					
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls			
Total cases	45, 683	38, 985	6, 698	100	100	100			
White	35, 401	30, 201	5, 200	78 .	78	78			
Native	34, 717	29, 611	5, 106	76	76	76			
Native parentage Foreign or mixed parentage Parentage not reported	23, 730 9, 905 1, 082	19, 881 8, 851 879	3, 849 1, 054 203	52 22 2	51 23 2	57 16 3			
Foreign bornNativity not reported	528 156	460 130	68 26	1 1	1 1	1 1			
NegroOther race	10, 203 79	8, 720 64	1, 483 15	22 (¹)	(1) ²²	(1) 22			

¹ Less than 1 percent.

Among the cases of native white children involved in delinquency cases, 71 percent were cases of children both of whose parents were native born. In comparison, children both of whose parents were native comprised only 56 percent of the general population under 21 years of age. However, it is important to keep in mind that this comparison is between juvenile-court cases for 1937 and general population figures for 1930. Because of the restrictions that have been

placed on immigration during the past 20 years the percentage of the general population under 21 years of age that was of native parentage

would naturally be substantially larger in 1937 than in 1930.

Native white children having one or both parents of foreign birth were involved in 29 percent of the cases disposed of by the juvenile Such children, however, represented 44 percent of courts in 1937. the general population in these areas. This large proportion resulted primarily from the extremely high percentage of native white children of foreign or mixed parentage in New York City (69 percent). If the figures for this city were omitted the proportion would be lowered from 44 to 35 percent.

Age of Boys and Girls.

As has been stated, the maximum age for juvenile-court jurisdiction affects considerably the age distribution of cases handled. Of the 53 courts, 24 had jurisdiction over children under 16 years of age; 9 7, under 17 years; 20, under 18 years; and 2, under 21 years.

Table 9 shows the age distribution by sex and race of the children in cases dealt with by the 53 courts during 1937. Considerable differences are shown in age distribution between the boys and girls

Table 9.—Age of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

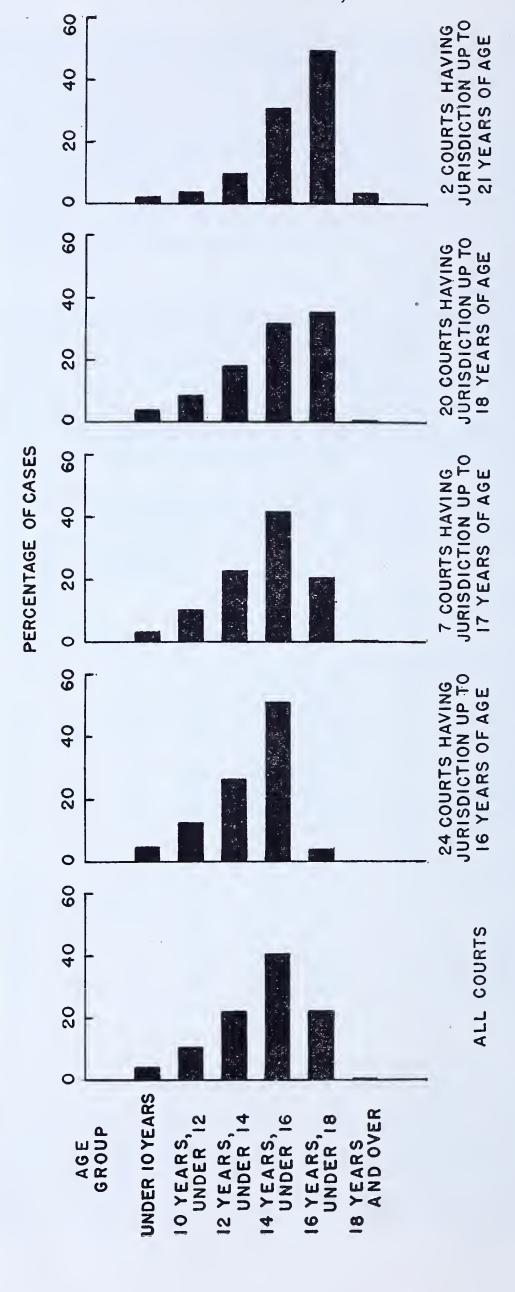
	Delinquency cases								
Age and sex of children		Nun	nber		Percent distribution				
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other	
Total cases	45, 683	35, 401	10, 203	79					
Boys' cases	38, 985	30, 201	8, 720	64					
Age reported	38, 923	30, 154	8, 705	64	100	100	100	100	
Under 10 years	4, 449 8, 902 15, 409	1, 370 3, 219 6, 529 11, 988 6, 883 165	431 1, 225 2, 357 3, 399 1, 263 30	2 5 16 22 18	5 11 23 40 21 (1)	4 11 22 40 23 (1)	5 14 27 39 15 (1)	3 8 25 34 28 2	
Age not reported	62	47	15						
Girls' cases	6, 698	5, 200	1, 483	15					
Age reported	6, 687	5, 190	1, 482	15	100	100	100	(2)	
Under 10 years	3.074	126 221 781 2, 365 1, 626 71	38 104 339 703 293 5	1 1 6 6 1	2 5 17 46 29	3 4 15 46 31 1	3 7 23 47 20	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	
Age not reported	11	10	1						

and between the white and Negro children in the cases dealt with, although the largest proportion of cases among both boys and girls and both white and Negro children was in the age group that included the 14- and 15-year-old children.

Less than 1 percent.
 Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

The 5 reporting courts in Indiana included in this 24 had jurisdiction of boys under 16 years of age, girls under 18 years of age.

Figure 6.—Age Distribution of Children in Delinquency Cases Disposed of in 1937 by 53 Courts, by Age Jurisdiction of Courts



Among those courts authorized to deal with children up to the age of 18 and among those authorized to deal with children up to 21, cases of children in the older groups constituted by far the greatest proportion of cases (table 10 and figure 6). Consequently, it seems clear that the large percentage of cases of children 14 and 15 years of age in the total cases reported by all 53 courts is the result of the predominating influence of cases from courts having jurisdiction over children only up to the age of 16.

Table 10.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age of children in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

				D	elinque	ncy case	s					
	70			Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction								
Age of child when re- ferred to court	Total		16 years		17 years		18 years		21 years			
	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution	Num- ber	Per- cent distri- bution		
Total cases	45, 683		16, 852		7, 917		18, 361		2, 553			
Age reported	45, 610	100	16, 810	100	7, 903	100	18, 347	100	2, 550	100		
Under 10 years 10 years, under 12 12 years, under 14 14 years, under 16 16 years, under 18 18 years and over	1, 968 4, 774 10, 023 18, 483 10, 089 273	4 10 22 41 22 1	849 2, 103 4, 609 8, 549 667 33	5 13 27 51 4 (1)	301 831 1, 810 3, 296 1, 629 36	4 10 23 42 21 (1)	759 1, 742 3, 351 5, 852 6, 535 108	4 9 18 32 36 1	59 98 253 786 1, 258 96	2 4 10 31 49 4		
Age not reported	73		42		14		14		3			

¹ Less than 1 percent.

Among the cases handled by the 53 courts during 1937 the girls were older on the average than the boys (figure 7). The cases of girls 16 years of age or over comprised 30 percent of the total number of girls' cases, whereas 21 percent of the boys were in that age group.

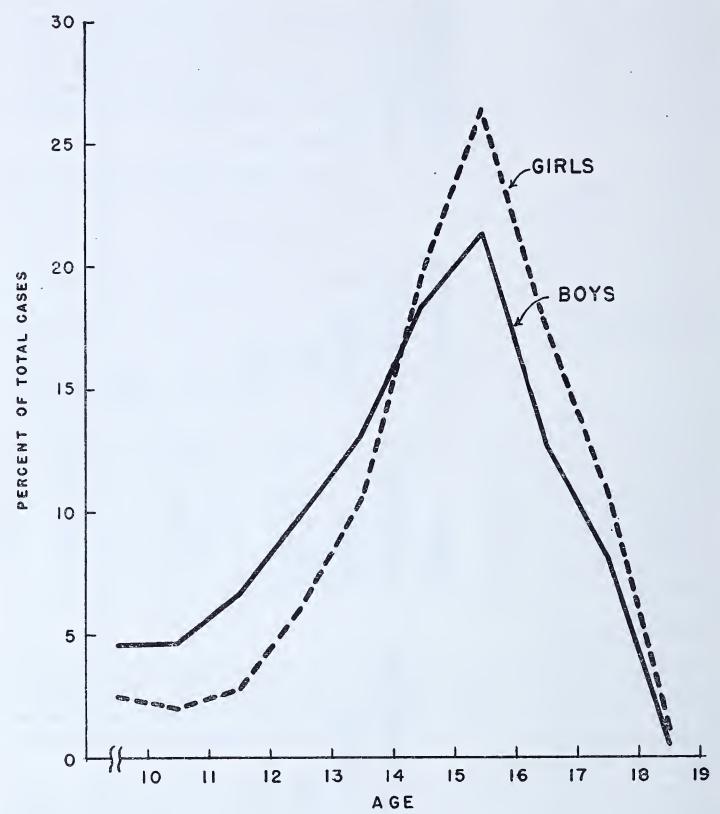
Reason for Reference to Court.

The reasons for referring delinquency cases to the 53 courts in 1937 are shown in table 11. As would be expected, the reasons for which boys were brought before the courts differed considerably from the reasons for which the girls were brought into court. In slightly more than one-half (53 percent) of the boys' cases the referral was for some type of stealing ¹⁰ and in one-fifth of the cases it was for the commission of acts of carelessness or mischief. Among girls' cases, however, the largest proportions of referrals were for running away, for being ungovernable, and for sex offenses. These three types of offenses accounted for 65 percent of all girls' cases (figure 8, p. 22.).

The distribution of reasons for reference in girls' cases remained approximately the same in 1937 as in the years 1929 to 1936. Among boys' cases, however, there have been some variations from year to year. The proportion of boys' cases referred for stealing has risen

¹⁰ This classification includes automobile stealing, burglary or unlawful entry, hold-up, and all other types of stealing.

Figure 7.—Age Distribution of Boys and Girls in Delinquency Cases Disposed of by 53
Courts in 1937



gradually each year since 1933, and in 1937 the proportion of cases referred for this reason was larger than in any other year of the period 1929 to 1937. On the other hand, the proportion of boys' cases referred for acts of carelessness or mischief has declined each year since 1932, and in 1937 the proportion referred for this reason was smaller than in any previous year. The percentage of boys' cases referred for all other reasons remained approximately the same in 1937 as in previous years (see table A3, p. 42).

A few significant differences appear in the distribution of offenses for which white and Negro children were brought before the courts in 1937. Larger proportions of Negro than of white boys were referred to court for stealing, whereas larger proportions of white than of Negro boys were referred to court for acts of carelessness or

Table 11.—Reason for reference to court of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

								
			Del	linquen	cy cases			
Reason for reference to court, and sex of child		Nun	ber	•	Percent distribution			
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
Total cases	45, 683	35, 401	10, 203	79				
Boys' cases	38, 985	30, 201	8, 720	64				
Reason for reference reported	38, 864	30, 133	8, 668	63	100	100	100	100
Stealing Act of carelessness or mischief Traffic violation Truancy Running away Being ungovernable Sex offense Injury to person Use, possession, or sale of liquor or	20, 664 7, 954 2, 390 1, 791 1, 628 2, 193 929 718	15, 127 6, 386 2, 270 1, 573 1, 418 1, 641 759 453	5, 510 1, 565 103 214 205 547 170 264	27 3 17 4 5 5	53 20 6 5 4 6 2 2	50 21 8 5 5 5 5 3 1	64 18 1 3 2 6 2 3	43 4 27 6 8 8
drugsOther reason	210 387	189 317	20 70	1	1 1	1 1	(1)	2
Reason for reference not reported	121	68	52	1				
Girls' cases	6, 698	5, 200	1, 483	15				
Reason for reference reported	6, 598	5, 152	1, 431	15	100	100	100	(2)
Stealing	776 496 121 682 1, 165 1, 867 1, 262 110 59 60	535 328 120 600 1, 017 1, 354 1, 052 35 53 58	238 168 1 82 146 507 206 75	2 6 4	12 7 2 10 18 28 19 2	11 6 2 12 20 26 20 1	17 12 (¹) 6 10 36 14 5	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
Reason for reference not reported	100	48	52					

Less than 1 percent.

mischief, traffic violations, truancy, and running away. Negro girls were referred more frequently than white girls for stealing, acts of carelessness or mischief, being ungovernable, and injury to persons, and white girls were referred more often than Negro girls for truancy,

running away, and for sex offenses.

Table 12 indicates that the proportion of cases referred to the courts for the different types of offenses varied with the age of the children, reflecting to some extent changing interests and pursuits. Among both boys' and girls' cases the percentage referred to court for acts of carelessness or mischief decreased as the age of the children increased, although the decrease was much more marked in girls' than in boys' cases. On the other hand, in boys' cases, those involving traffic violation were found more frequently among older boys than among younger boys. Similarly, among girls' cases, the percentage of cases referred for sex offenses and particularly for running away rose as the age of the girls increased.

² Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

Figure 8.—Reason for Reference to Court

REASON FOR REFERENCE	BOYS' CASES	GIRLS' CASES
STEALING		
ACT OF CARELESS- NESS OR MISCHIEF		
TRAFFIC VIOLATION		Î
BEING UNGOVERNABLE	† i	
TRUANCY		**
RUNNING AWAY		***
SEX OFFENSE	•	****
OTHER		

EACH COMPLETE SYMBOL REPRESENTS 4% OF TOTAL BOYS' CASES, OR 1,560 CASES

EACH COMPLETE SYMBOL REPRESENTS 4% OF TOTAL GIRLS' CASES, OR 268 CASES

TABLE 12.—Reason for reference to court and age of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

							T	elinquer	Delinquency cases							
Reason for reference to court, and sex				Number	ber							Percent distribution	listribut	lon		
of child	IstoT	Under 10 gears	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, on nader 16	16 years, 81 rabnu	18 years and over	Age not reported	Isto/T	Under 10 steav	10 years, under 12	12 years, to mader 14	14 years,	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	ton 93.k betroqer
Total cases	45, 683	1, 968	4, 774	10, 023	18, 483	10, 089	273	23							2 1	
Boys' cases	38, 985	1, 803	4, 449	8, 902	15, 409	8, 164	196	62	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1	1
Reason for reference reported	38, 864	1,800	4, 435	8,878	15, 332	8, 161	196	62	100	100	001	100	001	100	100	100
SS 01	20, 664 7, 954 7, 954 1, 791 1, 628 2, 193 929 718	884 607 3 119 119 80 80 46	2, 515 1, 207 1, 207 130 149 250 71 78	5, 091 2, 097 57 279 367 555 186 162	8, 462 2, 967 425 922 686 974 400 300	3, 606 1, 030 1, 860 1, 860 373 277 222 125	89 37 81 10 10 6	227	£20 €20 €20 €20 €20 €20 €20 €20 €20 €20 €	(1) 34 49 22 22 23 33 25 25 38	(1) 27 27 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	25 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	441 882 4 8 8 1 4 8 8 8 4 8 8 1	(1) (2) (2) (3) (45) (45) (45) (45) (45) (45) (45) (45	24 to 4 to 2 to 3
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	210	219	23	19	45	132	204	T		E E	££	3	3	2.2	e 01	1
Reason for reference not reported	121	(C)	14	24	77	m ;		1 7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	!	1			
Reason for reference reported	6, 598	191	320	1, 121	3,074	1, 920	22 22		100	100	1001	100	100	100	1001	(2)
Stealing Act of carelessness or mischief Traffic violation Truancy Running away Being ungovernable Sex offense Injury to person Uso, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs. Other reason	776 496 496 121 1,165 1,262 1,262 1,262 1,000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	38 4 8 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	114 63 17 24 52 39 31 11	213 122 122 160 290 290 290 290 19	268 178 178 389 265 959 44 441 25 20	132 82 98 179 179 518 438 30	25,775,013,7	4	25238622 -1-	24 30 30 17 13 13 13	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	(1) 11 26 18 18 18	(2)	25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<u>04−8752788 -4</u>	

¹ Less than 1 percent.

² Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

Source of Reference to Court.

The analysis of the sources from which cases are referred to juvenile courts reflects to some extent the relationship of the court to the community. For example, the proportion of cases referred by such sources as parents and relatives, other individuals, and social agencies may indicate in general whether the court is regarded as an agency to deal with all conduct problems or only the more serious ones in which court authority is necessary. As would be expected, the proportion of cases referred by each source varied from court to court (see table B9, p. 63).

Table 13 shows the source of reference to court by sex and race of the children dealt with in the delinquency cases disposed of by the 53 courts during 1937. The percentage of cases referred by each source

Table 13.—Source of reference to court of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

			D	elinquei	acy case	es		
Source of reference to court, and sex of child		Nun	ıber		Pe	ercent di	stributi	on
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
Total cases	45, 683	35, 401	10, 203	79		~		
Boys' cases	38, 985	30, 201	8, 720	64				
Source of reference reported	38, 971	30, 191	8, 716	64	100	100	100	100
Police School department Probation officer Other court Social agency Parents or relatives Individual Other source	28, 800 1, 905 1, 278 779 332 1, 667 4, 068 142	22, 022 1, 667 1, 032 729 246 1, 242 3, 128 125	6, 745 235 240 33 86 425 935	33 3 6 17 5	74 5 3 2 1 4 11 (1)	73 6 4 2 1 4 10 (1)	77 3 3 (') 1 5 11 (1)	52 5 9 26
Source of reference not reported	14	10	4			· 		
Girls' cases	6, 698	5, 200	1, 483	15				
Source of reference reported	6, 697	5, 199	1, 483	15	100	100	100	(2)
PoliceSchool department	2, 618 764 363 110 433 1, 609 788 12	2, 045 679 311 104 320 1, 157 572 11	568 84 51 5 111 447 216 1	5 1 1 1 2 5	39 11 5 2 7 24 12 (¹)	40 13 6 2 6 22 11 (')	38 6 3 (1) 8 30 15 (1)	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)
Source of reference not reported	1	1						

Less than 1 percent.
 Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

varied but little between white and Negro cases, but considerably between boys' and girls' cases. Almost three-fourths (74 percent) of the boys' cases were referred by the police, whereas only two-fifths (39 percent) of the girls' cases were referred by this source. On the other hand, parents or relatives referred to court only 4 percent of the boys' cases and 24 percent of the girls' cases. These differences may be explained in part by comparing the sources of reference to court of cases referred for different reasons (table 14). More than one-half of the boys' cases were referred to court for stealing and 84 percent of

TABLE 14.—Source of reference and reason for reference to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

						Delinqu	Delinquency cases					
Source of reference to court, and sex of child	Total	Stealing	Act of carcless- ness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running	Being ungovern- able	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possesssion, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other	Reason not reported
Total cases.	45, 683	21, 440	8, 450	2, 511	2, 473	2, 793	4,060	2, 191	828	269	447	221
Вуя' савез	38, 985	20, 664	7, 954	2, 300	1, 701	1,628	2, 193	920	718	210	387	121
Source of reference reported	38, 971	20, 659	7,949	2, 390	1, 791	1, 625	2, 192	920	718	210	387	121
Police School department Probation officer	28, 800 1, 905 1, 278	17, 408 165 706	6, 361 100 107	1,823	1, 364 81	1, 153 16 76	370 209 167	618 16 75	361 19 16 16	191 8 E I	295 4 27	77
Other court Social agency Parents or relatives Individual Other source	7.73 332 1, 667 4, 068	1,	22 29 43 1, 245 37	534 17 17	18 125 33	20 69 237 50 60 69	118 1,089 1,227	15 180 180 3	3 15 297	- - -	27 6 1 55 27	23
Source of reference not reported	14	ਨ	5	0 0 1 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8	=	8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 4 0 1 1 1 1
Girls' cases	6,698	922	496	121	682	1, 165	1,867	1, 262	110	59	09	100
Source of reference reported.	6,697	776	406	121	682	1, 164	1,867	1, 262	110	29	00	100
Police School department Probation officer Other court Social agency Parents or relatives	2, 618 363 110 110 1, 609	25 8 8 8 55 25 8 8 55	270 9 2 2 8 25	1 1 2 4 2 5	534 27 27 10 10	565 255 28 28 322	342 97 116 10 145 975	626 68 129 13 117 117	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	£11-25	26 04 74 74	14 1 143 143 143
Individual Other source Source of reference not reported	788 12 12 1	147	771		13	72 3	181	127	20	10 i	4	3

these were referred by the police. Among girls' cases, however, the largest proportion of referrals were for running away, for being ungovernable, or for sex offenses, and 34 percent of all such cases were

referred by parents or relatives.

Among boys' cases the police referred between 60 and 80 percent of those groups in which the reasons for reference were acts of carelessness or mischief, traffic violation, running away, sex offense, and use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs. The school departments referred 76 percent of the truancy cases, parents or relatives referred 50 percent of the cases brought into court for being ungovernable, and individuals were the source of reference for 41 percent of the cases referred for injury to person.

Place of Detention Care.

Table 15 indicates the places in which delinquent children were cared for pending the hearing or disposition of their cases. The places of detention care used by the courts and the extent of such

Table 15.—Place of detention care of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

			De	linquen	cy cases	3		
Place of detention care, and sex of child		Nun	nber		Pe	ercent d	istributi	lon
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
Total cases	45, 683	35, 401	10, 203	79				
Boys' cases	38, 985	30, 201	8, 720	64				
Detention care reported	38, 979	30, 196	8, 719	64	100	100	100	100
No detention care Detention care overnight or longer	22, 837 16, 142	18, 725 11, 471	4, 081 4, 638	31 33	59 41	62 38	47 53	48 52
Boarding home or other family home	371 11, 946 2, 432 1, 158 234	305 8, 341 1, 805 851 168	64 3, 578 626 304 66	2 27 1 3	1 31 6 3 (4) (4)	1 28 6 3 (4) (4)	1 41 7 3 1	3 42 2 5
Detention care not reported	6	5	1		- 			
Girls' cases	6, 698	5, 200	1, 483	15				
Detention care reported	6, 696	5, 199	1, 482	15	100	100	100	(5)
No detention care Detention care overnight or longer	3, 549 3, 147	2, 757 2, 442	790 692	2 13	53 47	53 47	53 47	(5) (5)
Boarding home or other family home	107 2, 172 750 82 36	92 1, 723 532 65 30	13 440 217 16 6	2 9 1 1	2 33 11 1 (¹)	2 33 10 1 1	1 30 15 1 (4)	(5) (5) (5) (5)
Detention care not reported	2	1	1					

¹ Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

² Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time

elsewhere.

³ Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

⁴ Less than 1 percent.

⁵ Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

GIRLS' CASES Figure 9.—Place of Detention Care BOYS' CASES BOARDING HOME OR OTHER FAMILY HOME PLACE OF DETENTION JAIL OR POLICE STATION NO DETENTION CARE OTHER INSTITUTION DETENTION HOME

EACH COMPLETE SYMBOL REPRESENTS 4% OF TOTAL BOYS' CASES, OR 1,560 CASES

EACH COMPLETE SYMBOL REPRESENTS 4% OF TOTAL GIRLS CASES, OR 268 CASES

care are dependent in part on the facilities available in the local communities and in part on the attitude of the community with regard to the necessity for detention. In some localities practically all children brought to court in delinquency cases are detained, whereas in others only certain types of delinquency are considered serious enough to warrant detention care for the children.

During 1937 the children were detained overnight or longer in slightly more than two-fifths (41 percent) of the boys' cases and almost one-half (47 percent) of the girls' cases. The proportion of de-linquency cases in which the children had detention care decreased irregularly from 1929 to 1936; in 1937, however, this proportion increased for both boys' and girls' cases (see table A5, p. 43).

The place of detention care most frequently used for both boys and girls was the detention home (figure 9). In 1937, 74 percent of the boys and 69 percent of the girls who were detained were cared for in detention homes. "Other institutions" were second primarily because of the large number of cases reported by the New York City court, where a cooperative arrangement exists with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Jails or police stations were third for boys and boarding homes or other family homes were third for girls. There was a marked decrease from 1929 to 1937 in the use of jails or police stations for the detention of children. Data for 28 courts given in table A5 (p. 43) show that in 1929, boys in 1,109 cases and girls in 99 cases were held in jails or police stations pending hearing or disposition of their cases. In 1937, however, only 623 boys and 35 girls were detained in such places.

A few differences may be noted in the use of detention care for cases of white and Negro children. Detention care was used more often for cases of Negro than of white boys. There was no difference, however, in the proportion of cases of white and Negro girls who were detained overnight or longer pending hearing or disposition of their The types of detention facilities used for Negro children varied little from those used for white children. Of the boys detained, Negro boys were cared for in detention homes in a slightly larger proportion of cases than white boys. Among girls' cases, white girls more frequently than Negro girls were cared for in detention homes, and Negro girls were detained more often than white girls in

other institutions.

Data in table 16 indicate that among both boys' and girls' cases the proportion of children having detention care varied with the age of the The percentage of cases in which children were detained overnight or longer increased as the age of the children increased. Among cases involving boys under 10 years of age, the boys in 25 percent of the cases were held pending hearing or disposition of their cases. On the other hand, among cases involving boys 14 and 15 years of age, the boys had detention care in 45 percent of the cases. Similar differences may be noted among the girls' cases. The variations in detention care according to the ages of the children may be explained in part by the differences in the types of offenses reported for the younger and older children. As was noted on page 21, the reasons for reference to court in the cases of the younger children were more often acts of carelessness or mischief, for which detention care was deemed unnecessary, whereas the cases of older children were more often referred for stealing.

TABLE 16.—Place of detention care and age of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

								Delinquency cases	ncy cases							
				Nu	Number						7	Percent distribution	stributic	n		
race of decembion care, and sex of chads	Total	Under 10 years	years, nurder 12	years, under	years, under 16	years, under	18 years and over	Age not re- ported	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years under 16	years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not re- ported
Total cases	45, 683	1,968	4, 774	10, 923	18, 483	10, 080	273	73	8 8 8	1 1 0 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Boys' cases.	38, 985	1,803	4,449	8, 902	15, 400	8, 164	196	62	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	
Detention care reported	38, 979	1,803	4,448	8,902	15, 405	8, 164	196	61	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
No detention careDetention care overnight or longer	22, 837 16, 142	1,345	2, 806 1, 552	5, 3.13	8, 465 6, 940	4, 627	110 80	45 16	59 41	75 25	35.5	69	55 45	43	59 14	74 26
Boarding home or other family home. Detention home 2. Other institution. Jail or police station 3. Other place of care 4. Place of care not reported	11, 946 2, 432 1, 158 1, 158	12 355 79 7	1, 228 243 27 14	2, 742 603 75 45	198 4, 849 1, 402 388 103	2, 706 2, 706 90 638 638 1	22 20 1	948	31 8 6 (3) (3)	20 20 (3)	288 28 6 6 1 1 1	31 31 7	35 35 1 37 1	£ 2 £	29 10 10	15 15 5
Detention care not reported	9	1 1 1 1 1 1	-	1	4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	
Girls' cases	6, 698	165	325	1, 121	3,074	1,925	22	Ξ	1 1 1 1	2 1 3 1 4 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 2 1
Detention care reported	6,696	165	325	1, 121	3, 073	1,924	22	=	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	(5)
No detention care Detention care overnight or lenger	3, 549	128	217	577 544	1, 569 1, 504	1, 025 899	26 51	1-4	53	83	33 67	49	12 65	53 47	88 86	<u> </u>
Boarding home or other family home. Detention home? Other institution Jall or police station? Other place of care?	2, 172 750 750 82 36	25 10 1	1 67 37 3	20 342 172 7 3	63 995 403 25 18	23 702 119 44 11	88088	3	33 11 (1)	25211	(5)	31 15 1 (1)	325 13 11 11	33-	40 12 12 12 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	(e)
Detention care not reported	2	8 8 8 8 8		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	Ħ	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	T 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 8

1 Less than 1 percent.

² Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in Jalls or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

⁴ Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

⁵ Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

Table 17.—Place of detention care and reason for reference to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

						Delinquency	cy cases					
Place of detention care, and sex of child	Total	Stealing	Act of careless-ness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running	Being ungov- ernable	Sex	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other	Reason not reported
Total cases	45, 683	21, 440	8, 450	2, 511	2, 473	2, 793	4,060	2, 191	828	569	447	221
Boys' cases	38, 985	20,664	7,954	2, 390	1, 791	1,628	2, 193	929	718	210	387	121
Detention care reported	38, 979	20, 660	7,954	2, 390	1, 790	1,628	2, 192	929	718	210	387	121
No detention care Detention care overnight or longer	22, 837 16, 142	10, 056 10, 604	6, 301 1, 653	2, 184 206	1, 254 536	449 1, 179	1, 266 926	463 466	459 259	105	226 161	74
Boarding home or other family home Detention home 1 Other institution Jail or police station 2 Other place of care 3 Place of care not reported	371 11, 946 2, 432 1, 158 1, 234	232 7, 912 1, 463 841 156	24 1,336 213 69 61	172 172 6 23 3	385 106 15 8	26 905 133 83 83 1	35 561 287 33 10	13 316 110 21 6	10 171 55 22 1	62 29 7	126 10 22 1	46
Detention care not reported	9	4	1	1	H	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	П	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	 	1	1
Girls' cases	6, 698	276	496	121	682	1, 165	1,867	1, 262	110	59	09	100
Detention care reported	6, 696	775	496	121	682	1, 165	1,867	1, 261	110	59	09	100
No detention care	3, 549 3, 147	453 322	378 118	112	532 150	387 778	1,012	487 774	79	33	35 25	48
Boarding home or other family homeDetention home 1Other institutionJail or police station?Other place of care 3Place of care not reported	2, 172 750 750 82 36	. 231 75 7 4	99 15 1 3	φ (κ	107 29 4 4	34 577 127 29 11	29 573 236 11 6	27 202 22 8	20 7 1	233	231	51
Detention care not reported	2	1					1	1		1		

¹ Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

² Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

Although the type of offense does not necessarily indicate the need for detention care, the data for 1937 show that there was some relationship between the use of detention care and the reasons for reference to court (table 17). Among boys' cases detention care was most frequently used in cases referred for stealing and for running away (51 percent and 72 percent, respectively). On the other hand, in only a small proportion of the cases in which boys were referred for acts of carelessness, traffic violations, and truancy were they detained overnight (21 percent, 9 percent, and 30 percent, respectively). Among girls' cases the largest proportion of cases in which detention care was thought to be necessary was among those referred for running away and for sex offenses (67 percent and 61 percent, respectively).

Disposition of Cases.

Table 18 gives information concerning the types of dispositions made in the delinquency cases disposed of by the 53 courts during 1937. The nature of dispositions made by the various courts depends on the practices and procedures of the courts, and on existing

facilities for supervision and for institutional care.

In 1937, as in each year since 1929, the disposition most frequently made of both boys' and girls' cases was "dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action." The proportion of cases disposed of in this manner increased from 1929 to 1933, at which time the proportion reached 55 percent for boys' cases and 41 percent for girls' cases. Since 1933, however, the proportion of cases disposed of by dismissal, adjustment, or holding open without further action has been decreasing; in 1937 it had decreased to 48 percent for boys' cases and 36 percent for girls' cases, only 1 percent higher than the proportion reported for 1929. (See table A6, p. 44).

Table 18.—Disposition of cases of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

			De	linquen	cy cases	}		
Disposition of case, and sex of child		Nun	ıber		Pe	rcent di	stributi	on
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
Total cases	45, 683	35, 401	10, 203	79				
Boys' cases	38, 985	30, 201	8,720	64	100	100	100	100
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action— Child supervised by probation officer——Child committed or referred to an institution— Child committed or referred to an agency or individual———Restitution, fine, or costs ordered———Other disposition of case————————————————————————————————————	18, 997 11, 535 4, 256 1, 844 741 1, 612	15, 133 9, 042 2, 904 1, 134 657 1, 331	3, 835 2, 475 1, 340 710 84 276	29 18 12 5	49 29 11 5 2 4	50 30 10 4 2 4	44 29 15 8 1	45 28 19
Girls' cases	6, 698	5, 200	1, 483	15	100	100	100	(1)
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Child supervised by probation officer. Child committed or referred to an insti-	2, 578 1, 796	1, 986 1, 410	588 385	4 1	38 27	38 27	40 26	(1) (1)
tution	1, 185	907	271	7	18	18	18	(1)
Child committed or referred to an agency or individual	617 36 486	434 25 438	182 11 46	1 2	9 1 7	8 1 8	12 1 3	(1) (1) (1)

¹ Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

The dispositions made of boys' and girls' cases in 1937 differed considerably. Boys' cases were more often dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action than were girls' cases, whereas commitments or referrals to institutions or agencies were more frequent in girls' cases. In 1937, 18 percent of the girls' cases were disposed of by commitment or referral to an institution and 9 percent by commitment or referral to an agency or individual (figure 10). These differences in dispositions between boys' and girls' cases may be attributed in part to the differences in types of offenses for which boys and girls are brought into court (see p. 19).

A few differences may be noted in the types of dispositions reported in cases of white and Negro children. Cases of white boys were more frequently disposed of by dismissal than cases of Negro boys. On the other hand, commitment or referral to an institution, agency, or individual was more frequent in the case of Negro boys. No marked differences are apparent in the dispositions of the cases of white and

Negro girls.

The relationship of the age of the children to the disposition made by the courts is shown in table 19. As might be expected, the dispositions of cases of children under 12 years of age, especially of children under 10, differed somewhat from the dispositions of cases of older children. A larger proportion of the cases of younger children than of older children were dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Supervision by probation officers was used more frequently in cases of children between 12 and 16 years of age than of children in other age groups. The proportion of cases of children committed or referred to institutions increased as the ages of the children increased. This trend was much more marked in girls' than in boys' cases.

Table 20 indicates the relation between the types of offenses committed by boys and girls and the dispositions of their cases. In interpreting the data in this table it should be recognized that in juvenile-court practice the disposition made of a case is not determined solely by the type of offense. The particular needs of the child, his home situation, his age, the character and nature of his previous delinquencies, as well as the type of facilities in the community for care and supervision, enter into the decision as to the type

of treatment given.

Data in table 20 show that among both boys' and girls' cases more than 50 percent of the cases referred for acts of carelessness or mischief and for traffic violation were disposed of by dismissal, adjustment, or holding open without further action. In between 25 and 50 percent of both boys' and girls' cases referred for stealing, truancy, being ungovernable, and sex offenses, the children were placed under the supervision of a probation officer. However, commitment or referral to an institution was the disposition also made frequently in cases referred for stealing, running away, being ungovernable, and sex offenses. As was stated earlier, however, institutional care was used more often in girls' than in boys' cases.

Previous Court Experience.

Table 21 (p. 37) shows previous court experience as delinquents of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in the cases disposed of by the 53 courts in 1937.

DISPOSITION

Figure 10.—Disposition of Cases BOYS CASES

GIRLS CASES

REPRESENTS 4% OF TOTAL GIRLS CASES, OR 268 CASES EACH COMPLETE SYMBOL

HELD OPEN WITHOUT FURTHER ACTION

CASE DISMISSED, ADJUSTED, OR

CHILD SUPERVISED BY PROBATION OFFICER

CHILD COMMITTED OR REFERRED TO AN INSTITUTION CHILD COMMITTED OR REFERRED TO AN AGENCY OR INDIVIDUAL

RESTITUTION, FINE, OR COSTS ORDERED

OTHER DISPOSITION

REPRESENTS 4% OF TOTAL. BOYS' CASES, OR 1,560 CASES EACH COMPLETE SYMBOL

Table 19.—Disposition of cases and age of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

			ļ					elinque	Delinquency cases							
Dimonition of cond one of obild				Number	ıber						Pe	Percent distribution	stributio	a		
Disposition of case, and sex of child	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not re- ported	Total	Under 10 years	years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not re- ported
Total cases	45, 683	1, 968	4, 774	10,023	18, 483	10, 089	273	73	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1			
Boys' cases	38, 985	1,803	4, 449	8, 902	15, 409	8, 164	196	62	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action	18, 997 11, 535	1, 210 349	2, 452 1, 130	4,259	6, 716 5, 307	4, 222 1, 923	107	31	49	67	25	48	34	52 23	55	50
tion	4, 256	91	396	626	1, 967	796	20	7	11	22	6	11	13	10	10	111
or individual	1,844 741 1,612	92 39 22	286 76 109	501 128 268	682 195 542	277 296 650	4 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	0 04	70014	1732	9778	310	414	છ .4∞	000	433
Girls' cases	6,698	165	325	1, 121	3, 074	1, 925	77	11	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	(E)
Dismissed, adjusted, or hald open without further action	2, 578 1, 796	117 17	182 73	418 306	1,034	782 465	39	9	38	71 10	56 22	37	34	41 24	51	£
tion Child committed or referred to an agency	1, 185	12	26	217	599	312	16	က	18	7	∞	20	19	16	21	(1)
Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	617 36 486	10	32 2	117 3 60	297 15 207	156 10 200	4 2	1 1	011	974	10	(2)	(2)	8 10 10	5	EEE

¹ Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

¹ Less than 1 percent.

TABLE 20.—Disposition of cases and reason for reference to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

	Reason not re- ported	221	121	49 63 8		100	29 51 19
	Other	447	387	286 37 17	17 13 17	09	22 20 7 7 6
	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	269	210	130 45 10	15 7 3	59	26 12 7
	Injury to person	828	718	400 190 65	26 21 16	110	67 19 10 10 2 2
	Səx offense	2, 191	929	366 399 118	33 9 4	1, 262	376 375 360 106
Delinquency cases	Being un- govern- able	4,060	2, 193	798 685 509	185 2 14	1,867	664 531 409 231 1
Delinque	Running	2, 793	1,628	314 221 221	70 1 801	1, 165	268 224 215 91 91 365
	Truancy	2, 473	1, 791	874 594 189	124	682	330 225 49 . 73
	Traffic violation	2, 511	2, 390	1, 696 255 13	$11 \\ 169 \\ 246$	121	97 1 1 4 1 1 2 1 2
	Act of careless-ness or mischief	8, 450	7,954	6, 139 1, 081 224	193 247 70	496	365 69 20 28 12 2
	Stealing	21, 440	20, 664	7, 945 7, 965 2, 882	1, 169 272 431	922	334 266 83 84 64 15
	Total	45, 683	38, 985	18, 997 11, 535 4, 256	1,844 741 1,612	6, 698	2, 578 1, 796 1, 185 617 86 486
	Disposition of case, and sex of child	Total cases	Boys' cases	Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Child supervised by probation officer. Child committed or referred to an institution.	Vidual Separation fine, or costs ordered Cos	Girls' cases	Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action Child supervised by probation officer Child committed or referred to an institution Vidual Restitution, fine, or costs ordered Other disposition of case

NO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE Figure 11.—Previous Court Experience PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE

	• 0 = - 0 = - 0 = -		
• 88= • 88= • 88= • 88= • 88= • 88=	• 20= • 20=		
WHITE BOYS 30,199 CASES	NEGRO BOYS 8,720 CASES	WHITE GIRLS 5,200 CASES	NEGRO GIRLS 1,483 CASES

EACH COMPLETE SYMBOL REPRESENTS 4% OF TOTAL CASES IN EACH GROUP

Table 21.—Previous court experience of white and Negro boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

			De	linquen	cy cases	3		
Previous court experience, and sex of child		Num	ıber		Pe	ercent d	istributi	on
	Total	White	Negro	Other	Total	White	Negro	Other
Total cases	45, 683	35, 401	10, 203	79				
Boys' cases	38, 985	30, 201	8, 720	64				
Previous court experience reported Previous court experience No previous court experience	38, 983 13, 918 25, 065	30,199 9,768 20,431	8,720 4,129 4,591	64 21 43	100 36 64	100 32 68	100 47 53	100 33 67
Previous court experience not reported	2	2			- 			
Girls' cases	6, 698	5, 200	1, 483	15				
Previous court experience reported Previous court experience No previous court experience	6, 698 1, 334 5, 3 64	5, 200 1, 023 4, 177	1, 483 310 1, 173	15 1 14	100 20 80	100 20 80	100 21 79	(1) (1) (1)
Previous court experience not reported								

¹ Percentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

Previous court experience was more common among boys than among girls. In 36 percent of the boys' cases and 20 percent of the girls' cases the children had been before the courts previously in 1937 or in earlier years. Among cases of Negro children, the boys in 47 and the girls in 21 percent of the cases had had previous court ex-

perience (figure 11).

Stealing was more frequently the reason for referral to court among boys with previous court experience than it was among boys without previous court experience (table 22). On the other hand, acts of carelessness or mischief constituted the reason for reference in a smaller proportion of the cases dealt with previously than of the cases dealt with for the first time. Among the other reasons for reference there was little difference in the proportion of cases previously dealt with and of those not previously dealt with.

Among girls' cases there was very little relationship between previous court experience and reason for reference. Among the cases of girls who had been dealt with more than once, the largest proportion (approximately one-third) had been referred for being ungovernable. The corresponding proportion for the cases that had never been before

the courts was slightly more than one-fourth.

Table 23 gives information concerning the relationship between previous court experience and disposition of cases. Marked differences, especially in boys' cases, are noted in the types of dispositions made of cases in which the children had had previous court experience and of cases in which the children had not had such experience. In two-thirds of the boys' cases and slightly more than one-third of the girls' cases in which the children were committed or referred to an institution the children had had previous court experience. On the other hand, among cases dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action, the children in only 28 percent of the boys' and 15 percent of the girls' cases had been previously dealt with by the courts.

Table 22.—Previous court experience and reason for reference to court of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

d						Delinquency cases	ncy cases					
Previous court experience, and sex of child	Total	Steal- ing	Act of careless-ness or mischief	Traffic viola- tion	Truancy	Running	Being ungov- ernable	Sex of- fense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other	Reason not re- ported
Total cases	45, 683	21, 440	8, 450	2, 511	2, 473	2, 793	4,060	2, 191	828	269	447	221
Boys' cases	38, 985	20, 664	7,954	2,390	1, 791	1,628	2, 193	929	718	210	387	121
Previous court experience reported	38, 983	20, 663	7,954	2, 390	1, 791	1,628	2, 193	929	718	210	386	121
Previous court experience	13, 918 25, 065	8, 645 12, 018	2,094 5,860	629 1, 761	1,080	454 1, 174	1, 398	222 707	178 540	75	93 293	22 99
Previous court experience not reported	2	1	1		1	1	1		1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	П	
Girls' cases	6, 698	776	496	121	682	1, 165	1,867	1, 262	110	59	09	100
Previous court experience reported	6, 698	776	496	121	682	1, 165	1,867	1, 262	110	59	09	100
Previous court experience	1, 334 5, 364	137 639	90 406	14 107	151 531	230 935	1, 447	1, 021	15 95	12 47	10	14 86
Previous court experience not reported			1									

TABLE 23.—Previous court experience and disposition of cases of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 53 courts in 1937

							Delinquency cases	ncy cases						
				Number	•					Perce	Percent distribution	ıtion		•
Provlous court experience, and sex of child	Total	Dis- missed, adjusted, or held open without further	Super- vised by proba- tion officer	Committed or referred to an institution	Committed or roferred to an agency or individual	Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other dis- posi- tion	Total	Dis- missed, adjusted, or hold open without further	Super- vised by proba- tion officer	Committed or referred to an institution	Committed or referred to an agency or individual	Resti- tution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition
Total cases	45, 683	21, 575	13, 331	5, 441	2, 461	777	2, 008	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1
Boys' cases	38, 985	18, 997	11, 535	4, 256	1,844	741	1,612	0 1 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 0 0
Previous court experience reported	38, 983	18, 996	11, 535	4, 255	1,844	741	1,612	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Previous court experienceNo previous court experience	13, 918 25, 065	5, 358 13, 638	4, 153 7, 382	2, 813 1, 442	967 877	147	480 1, 132	38	28 72	36	94	52 48	20 80	30
Previous court experience not reported.		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 0 8 0 1 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Girls' cases	6, 698	2, 578	1, 796	1, 185	617	36	486	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1
Previous court experience reported	6, 698	2, 578	1, 796	1, 185	617	36	486	100	100	100	100	100	(E)	100
Previous court experience No previous court experience	1, 334 5, 364	382 2, 196	336 1, 460	406 779	156 461	30	48 438	. 20 80 80	85 E	19	34	25 75	EE	010
Previous court experience not reported_	1 1 1 1 1 1	0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 1 1 1 0 5 7	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1

¹ Porcentages not computed because of small total number of cases.

SUMMARY

Data on the number of delinquency cases dealt with by juvenile courts must be interpreted carefully when used to indicate the extent and volume of juvenile delinquency. Data concerning the delinquency cases disposed of by the courts during 1937 have been analyzed

in part I of the present report.

The increase in the number of delinquency cases in 1937 as compared with 1936 followed decreases that had occurred each year since This increase amounted to 11 percent in the area served by the 28 courts that have reported each year since 1929 and to 9 percent in the area served by 336 courts that reported in both 1936 and 1937. The variation between 1936 and 1937, like other variations from year to year in the number of cases reported, may have resulted from changes in administrative procedures of courts, changes in policies of agencies in referring cases to courts, and changes in the relationship of courts to other agencies in the communities, as well as from changes in the amount of juvenile delinquency. The analysis of 1937 cases has indicated, however, that the sex, race, and age distribution and the social characteristics of the children dealt with by the courts during 1937 varied little from the distributions noted in previous years.

The data reported by the courts for delinquency cases disposed of

during 1937 revealed the following:

Boys were involved in 85 percent and girls in 15 percent of the cases.

More than three-fourths (78 percent) of the cases were of white children and slightly less than one-fourth (22 percent) were of Negro children.

Most of the children (41 percent) were between the ages of 14 and 16, although the girls were somewhat older on the average than the boys.

Stealing was the reason for referral in 53 percent of the boys' cases, and running away, being ungovernable, and sex offenses were the reasons for referral in 65 percent of the girls' cases.

The police were the primary source of reference of cases to the juvenile courts; 69 percent of all cases were referred by this source.

In 42 percent of the cases dealt with in 1937 the children were detained overnight or longer pending the hearing or disposition of their cases.

The disposition of the children's cases most frequently made was "dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action" (47 percent), and supervision by probation officer was next in frequency (29 percent).

In slightly more than one-third of the cases the children had been before the courts previously in 1937 or in

earlier years.

Appendix A.—Trend Tables, Juvenile-Court Statistics, 1929-37

Table A1.—Race, nativity, and parent nativity in boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts, 1929-37 1

Race, nativity, parent na-				Delir	quency	cases			
tivity, and sex of child	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36, 902	37, 570	36, 221	32, 955	32, 723	32, 179	30, 554	27, 849	31, 038
Boys' cases	30, 625	31, 480	30, 664	28, 106	28, 127	27, 296	25, 905	23, 527	26, 403
White	24, 633	26, 010	25, 036	22, 559	22, 252	21, 154	19, 117	17, 393	19, 381
Native	21, 372	21, 686	22, 053	21, 419	21, 109	20, 265	18, 453	16, 717	18, 753
Native parentage	8, 740	8, 973	9, 980	10, 332	9, 883	10, 209	10, 233	9, 964	11, 921
Foreign or mixed parentage	11,304	11,304	11,035	10, 267	9, 996	9, 335	7, 741	6, 473	6, 592
Parentage not reported	1, 328	1, 409	1,038	820	1, 230	721	479	280	240
Foreign-born Nativity not reported	524 2, 737	521 3, 803	446 2, 537	375 765	456 687	418 471	436 228	334 342	286 342
Negro Other race Race not reported	4, 953 16 1, 023	5, 428 35 7	5, 587 26 15	5, 510 35 2	5, 847 28	6, 107 35	6, 765 23	6, 096 38	6, 982 40
Girls' cases	6, 277	6, 090	5, 557	4, 849	4, 596	4, 883	4, 649	4, 322	4, 635
White	4, 856	4, 703	4, 208	3, 626	3, 392	3, 563	3, 328	3, 170	3, 294
Native	4, 459	4, 363	3, 856	3, 534	3, 297	3, 471	3, 248	3,060	3, 167
Native parentage	2, 653	2, 498	2, 245	2,072	1, 946	2, 043	2, 141	2, 165	2, 260
Foreign or mixed parentage	1, 790	1, 738	1, 540	1, 349	1, 200	1, 268	1,003	825	854
Parentage not reported	36	127	71	113	151	160	104	70	53
Foreign-born Nativity not reported	132 265	107 233	71 261	69 23	72 23	72 20	75 5	80 30	49 78
Negro Other race Race not reported	11	1, 370 17	1,338 10 1	1, 217 6	1, 199 5	1, 309 11	1,313	1, 144 8	1, 333 8

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

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Table A2.—Age of boys and girls when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts, 1929-37 ¹

Age of child when referred				Delir	nquency	cases			
to court, and sex of child	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36, 902	37, 570	36, 221	32, 955	32, 723	32, 179	30, 554	27, 849	31, 038
Boys' cases	30, 625	31, 480	30, 664	28, 106	28, 127	27, 296	25, 905	23, 527	26, 403
Under 10 years	2, 071 3, 877 7, 963 12, 680 3, 807 227	2, 038 3, 961 7, 891 12, 984 4, 257 349	1, 659 3, 746 7, 291 12, 818 4, 353 797	1, 601 3, 470 6, 793 11, 443 4, 249 550	1, 600 3, 395 7, 024 11, 507 4, 250 351	1, 373 3, 154 6, 630 11, 945 4, 095 99	1, 342 3, 273 6, 204 11, 186 3, 838 62	1, 090 2, 814 5, 376 10, 263 3, 945 39	1, 146 2, 916 6, 164 11, 329 4, 792 56
Girls' cases	6, 277	6, 090	5, 557	4, 849	4, 596	4, 883	4, 649	4, 322	4, 635
Under 10 years	198 356 1, 192 3, 104 1, 355 72	187 317 1, 075 3, 034 1, 444 33	172 295 918 2, 724 1, 330 118	189 279 780 2, 354 1, 186 61	178 269 800 2, 217 1, 117 15	209 306 913 2, 420 1, 018 17	132 249 832 2, 343 1, 091 2	129 229 751 2, 137 1, 076	115 217 828 2. 261 1, 209 5

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Table A3.—Reason for reference to court in boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts, $1929-37^{-1}$

Reason for reference to				Del	inquency	cases			
court, and sex of child	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936 .	1937
Total cases	36, 902	37, 570	36, 221	32, 955	32, 723	32, 179	30, 554	27, 849	31, 038
Boys' cases	30, 625	31, 480	30, 664	28, 106	28, 127	27, 296	25, 905	23, 527	26, 403
StealingAct of carelessness or mis-	12, 452	12, 964	13, 329	11, 450	10, 997	12, 242	11, 927	11, 137	13, 170
chief and traffic violation Truancy Running away Being ungovernable Sex offense Injury to person Use, possession, or sale of	9, 088 2, 386 2, 011 2, 276 467 821	9, 574 2, 309 2, 002 2, 070 527 774	9, 161 1, 689 2, 200 1, 968 437 757	9, 727 1, 357 1, 985 1, 690 393 720	9, 691 1, 432 1, 796 1, 735 429 702	8, 036 1, 364 1, 983 1, 901 407 635	7, 655 1, 023 1, 706 1, 902 411 672	6, 724 1, 165 1, 354 1, 480 465 594	7, 192 1, 383 1, 278 1, 481 598 593
liquor or drugs Other reason Reason for reference not re-	198 806	143 1, 100	198 837	140 578	131 1, 020	128 433	106 382	114 367	97 489
ported	120	17	88	66	194	167	121	127	122
Girls' cases	6, 277	6, 090	5, 557	4, 849	4, 596	4, 883	4, 649	4, 322	4, 635
StealingAct of carelessness or mis-	676	730	682	505	481	526	504	446	434
chief and traffic violation Truancy Running away Being ungovernable Sex offense Injury to person Use, possession, or sale of	489 676 1, 094 1, 793 1, 147 155	540 699 1, 046 1, 622 1, 219 127	560 506 979 1, 528 1, 053 93	498 454 883 1, 333 887 117	464 514 749 1, 369 727 147	512 507 983 1, 351 718 98	493 473 889 1, 332 634 128	344 440 786 1, 283 715 103	348 480 914 1, 285 774 107
liquor or drugs Other reason Reason for reference not re-	55 119	47 49	63 56	53 68	35 63	30 58	52 46	32 41	41 151
ported	73	11	37	51	47	100	98	132	101

 $^{^{1}}$ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Table A4.—Source of reference to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts' 1929-37 1

				Deli	nquency	cases			
Source of reference to court	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36, 902	37, 570	36, 221	32, 955	32, 723	32, 179	30, 554	27, 849	31, 038
PoliceSchool department	21, 145 3, 402	22, 666 3, 705	22, 790 2, 444	20, 981 2, 061	20, 062 2, 774	19, 054 2, 240	18, 098 1, 809	16, 609 1, 864	18, 593 1, 668
Probation officer Other court Social agency	1, 555 (2) 779	1,318 298 647	1, 074 300 493	869 360 425	972 475 631	864 869 768	680 983 630	712 687 562	916 768 482
Parents or relatives Individual Other source	3, 694 5, 786 502	3, 630 5, 133 157	3, 596 5, 263 146	3, 105 5, 029 77	2, 825 4, 841 122	3, 067 5, 196 109	3, 116 5, 143 90	2, 746 4, 553 111	2, 294 4, 228 118
Source of reference not re- ported	39	16	115	48	21	12	5	5	1, 971

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

² Cases referred by other court are included with the classification "Other source" for the year 1929.

Table A5.—Place of detention care of boys and girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 28 courts, 1929-37 1

Place of detention care, and sex of				Delin	quency	cases			
child	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36, 902	37, 570	36, 221	32, 955	32, 723	32, 179	30, 554	27, 849	31, 038
Boys' cases	30, 625	31, 480	30, 664	28, 106	28, 127	27, 296	25, 905	23, 527	26, 403
No detention care Detention care overnight or longer	16, 242 14, 184	16, 402 10, 985		17, 033 10, 246	17, 398 10, 265	16, 052 10, 909	15, 729 10, 056	14, 802 8, 714	15, 192 9, 648
Boarding home or other family home	96 8, 798 3, 857 1, 109 324	41 6, 197 3, 680 1, 064 2	46 6, 605 3, 293 847 8	232 6, 276 3, 042 693 3	312 6, 636 2, 681 632 4	444 6, 585 3, 209 671	443 6, 109 2, 839 622	372 5, 925 1, 774 642 1	348 6, 433 2, 235 623 3 6
Detention care not reported	199	4, 093	1, 273	827	464	335	120	11	1, 563
Girls' cases	6, 277	6, 090	5, 557	4, 849	4, 596	4, 883	4, 649	4, 322	4, 635
No detention care Detention care overnight or longer	2, 918 3, 306	2, 903 2, 961	2, 641 2, 622	2, 311 2, 376	2, 359 2, 179	2, 434 2, 383	2, 408 2, 221	2, 407 1, 913	2, 154 2, 036
Boarding home or other family home. Detention home 2. Other institution. Jail or police station 3. Other place of care 4. Place of care not reported.	99 195	66 1, 805 994 61 35	60 1, 696 777 54 34 1	77 1, 469 770 57 3	92 1, 223 828 35	98 1, 394 866 23	106 1, 467 606 35 2 5	82 1, 356 444 26 5	89 1, 383 527 35 1
Detention care not reported	53	226	294	162	58	66	20	2	445

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts

did not report unofficial cases every year.

² Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

³ Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time

elsewhere.

4 Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

Table A6.—Disposition of boys' and girls' delinquency cases dealt with by 28 courts, $1929-37^{-1}$

	,								
Dianogition of coop and cov of shild				Delin	quency	cases			
Disposition of case, and sex of child	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total cases	36, 902	37, 570	36, 221	32, 955	32, 723	32, 179	30, 554	27, 849	31, 038
Boys' cases	30, 625	31, 480	30, 664	28, 106	28, 127	27, 296	25, 905	23, 527	26, 403
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Child supervised by probation officer. Child committed or referred to an institution. Child committed or referred to an agency or individual. Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	14, 293 9, 205 2, 998 1, 128 1, 824 1, 174 3	15, 785 8, 713 3, 071 1, 211 1, 601 1, 096 3	15, 230 8, 843 2, 888 1, 115 1, 087 1, 490 11	14, 710 7, 842 2, 465 1, 061 692 1, 335	15, 522 7, 516 2, 332 1, 070 484 1, 203	13, 649 8, 135 2, 740 1, 069 380 1, 315 8	12, 606 8, 067 2, 681 989 334 1, 227	11, 292 7, 308 2, 541 910 348 1, 128	12, 758 7, 831 2, 706 1, 319 463 1, 328
Girls' cases	6, 277	6,090	5, 557	4, 849	4, 596	4, 883	4, 649	4, 322	4, 635
Dismissed, adjusted, or held open without further action. Child supervised by probation officer. Child committed or referred to an institution. Child committed or referred to an agency or individual.	2, 254 1, 873 1, 190 568	2, 304 1, 806 1, 135 438	2, 170 1, 580 1, 030	1, 830 1, 496 841 382	1, 901 1, 329 765 337	1, 914 1, 318 823 527	1, 803 1, 265 812 472	1, 600 1, 180 820 404	1, 686 1, 287 807 471
Restitution, fine, or costs orderedOther disposition of caseDisposition not reported	46 340 6	39 365 3	28 330 1	29 270 1	250 	$\begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 278 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	291 	13 305	359

¹ Includes only official cases for Franklin County, Ohio, and Pierce County, Wash., because these courts did not report unofficial cases every year.

Appendix B.—Source Tables, Juvenile-Court Statistics, 1937

Table B1.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of by courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 1

Area served by court	Delin	nquency	cases		endency glect ca			ial-pro ngs cas	
•	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total cases reported for certain States 2	35, 360	30, 198	5, 162	310,213	4, 346	4, 127	387	147	240
Connecticut	3, 753	3, 579 2, 785	441 968	1, 366 199	758 77	608 122	75	42	33
Massachusetts Michigan Missouri	5, 455	4, 948 4, 720 2, 666	497 735 696	731 1, 740	349 (4)	382 (4)			
New York Rhode Island Utah	10, 303 576	8, 899 504	1, 404 72	5, 962	3, 054	2,908	312	105	207
Total cases reported for all areas		2, 097 66, 589	349 12, 099	$\frac{215}{323,546}$	108	107	31,301	400	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULA-		00, 000	====	====	10, 000	=====	=====	100	
		55, 003		318,709	8,776	<u> </u>	31,208	387	527
Alabama: Mobile County (Mobile) Arkansas: Pulaski County (Little Rock)	125 767	107 546	18 221	59 508	(4)	39		- -	
California: Los Angeles County (Los Angeles)		2, 139	529	1, 315	756	559			
San Diego County (San Diego) San Francisco (city and county) Connecticut:	1,758	1, 471 634	287 161	545 402	278 201	267 201	13	7	<u>6</u>
Fairfield County (Bridgeport) Hartford (city)	1, 208 620	1, 116 546	92 74	553 210	300 130	253 80	1		
New Haven (city) District of Columbia (Washington)	197 1, 431	185 1, 271	12 160	106 308	61 176	45 132	ì		
Florida: Dade County (Miami)	$\begin{vmatrix} 604 \\ 1,250 \end{vmatrix}$	514 1, 073	90 177	415 421	223 194	192 227			
Allen County (Fort Wayne) Lake County (Gary)	235	58 180	56 55	199	- 77	122	 75	42	33
Marion County (Indianapolis) St. Joseph County (South Bend)	1,082	907 348	175 131						
Vanderburgh County (Evansville) Iowa: Polk County (Des Moines)	674	157 535	139	306	(4)	(4)	149	(4)	(4)
Woodbury County (Sioux City) Louisiana:	873	697	176	536	(4) (4)	(4) (4)			
Caddo Parish (Shreveport) Orleans Parish (New Orleans)	349 799	259 693	90 106	188 195	78 102	110 93	145	(4)	(4)
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2, 518	2, 287	231						
Boston (central section) Brighton	41	421 40	90 1					ı	1
Charlestown Dorcester	208	48 186	4 22					- -	
East Boston Roxbury South Boston	394	254 351	9 43 18		=			–	
West Roxbury Central district of Worcester (Wor-	164 108	146 101	7						
cester) East Norfolk district (Quincy)	330 162	289 151	41 11						
First district of eastern Middlesex (Medford) Lawrence district (Lawrence)	229 116	214 103	15 13						
Lowell district (Lowell) Second district of Bristol (Fall	155	139	16						
River)Somerville district (Somerville)	198 83	179 78	19 5						
Southern Essex district (Lynn) Springfield district (Springfield) Population according to 1930 census	126 192	120 174	6 18		 				

4 Not separately reported.

Population according to 1930 census.

All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Includes some cases for courts that did not report boys' and girls' cases separately.

Table B1.—Number of boys' and girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of by courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

Area served by eourt	Deli	nquency	eases	Dep	endeney egleet ca	and ses		ial-pro igs case	
Mea served by court	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULA- TION—Continued. Massaehusetts—Continued.									
Third district of Bristol (New Bedford)Third district of eastern Middlesex	193	179	14						
(Cambridge) Miehigan:	230	206	24						
Genesee County (Flint) Ingham County (Lansing) Kent County (Grand Rapids)	521	429 54 459	105 10 62	235	96	139			
Oakland County (Pontiae) Saginaw County (Saginaw) Wayne County (Detroit)	305 220 2, 307	240 190 2, 112	65 30 195	496	253	243			
Minnesota: Hennepin County (Minneapolis) Ramsey County (St. Paul)	1, 256 462	1, 073 391	183 71	144	(4)	(4)			
Missouri: Jackson County (Kansas City) New Jersey: Hudson County (Jersey	1, 316	1,003	313	1, 022	523	499			
City)New York:	533	455	78						
Albany County (Albany) Broome County (Binghamton) Chautauqua County (Jamestown) Dutehess County (Poughkeepsie) Erie County (Buffalo) Monroe County (Roehester) Nassau County (Hempstead)	456 164 188 87 985 198 169	360 135 167 66 889 172 142	96 29 21 21 96 26 27	268 243 121 377 269 115 181	139 106 52 206 153 55 95	129 137 69 171 116 60 86	20 5 4 5 36	7 4 14 	2
New York (eity) Niagara County (Niagara Falls) Oneida County (Utiea)	4, 758 203	4, 193 183 211	565 20 44	73 174	51 97	$\begin{array}{c c} & 22 \\ 77 & 77 \end{array}$	7	3	
Onondaga County (Syraeuse) Orange County (Newburgh) Rensselaer County (Troy) Seheneetady County (Sehenectady)_	474 44 207 166	403 41 159 148	71 3 48 18	166 169 94 177	83 87 42 97	83 82 52 80	58 3	25 1	3
Suffolk County (Patchogue) Westchester County (Yonkers) Ohio:	94 351	90 292	4 59	80 286	41 128	39 158	83	44	3
Franklin County (Columbus) Hamilton County (Cincinnati) Lueas County (Toledo)	1, 299 3, 160 860	1, 051 2, 556 691	$248 \\ 604 \\ 169$	1, 923	1,020	903	12	8	
Mahoning County (Youngstown)	1, 969 1, 018 482	1, 536 839 423	433 179 59	216 396 126	$ \begin{array}{c c} & (4) \\ & 211 \\ & 65 \end{array} $	(4) 185 61			
Oklahoma: Tulsa (city)	162	111	51						 -
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	64	47	17	136	65	71	21	15	
land)Pennsylvania:	672	556	116	677	370	307	116	56	6
Allegheny County (Pittsburgh) Berks County (Reading) Montgomery County (Norristown)_	1, 312 115 103	1, 123 106 94	189 9 9	566 71 72	287 33 37	279 38 35	19	9	10
Philadelphia (eity and county)	5, 332 235	4, 693	639 24	2, 426	1, 223	1, 203	356	114	24
South Carolina: Greenville County (Greenville) Tennessee: Memphis (eity)	219 1, 601	186 1, 315	33 286	114	51	63	3	2	:
Utah: Third district (Salt Lake City) Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington:	1, 001 1, 073 622	959 537	114 85	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 92 \end{array}$	33 40	29 52			
Pieree County (Taeoma) Spokane County (Spokane) Wiseonsin: Milwaukee County (Mil-	227 538	158 434	69 104	164	79	85	23	13	1(
waukee) REAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULA-	4, 831	4, 218	613	712	362	350	48	23	2
50,000, less than 100,000	13, 965 5, 388	$\frac{11,586}{4,475}$	$\frac{2,379}{913}$	$\frac{34,837}{1,667}$	$\frac{2,110}{831}$	$\frac{2,009}{836}$	$\frac{93}{39}$	$\frac{13}{7}$	32
Less than 50,000 Population group not reported	4, 899	4, 475 4, 313 2, 798	586 880	1, 667 2, 452 718	$1, 279$ $\binom{4}{4}$	1, 173 (4)	54	6	48

See footnotes 3 and 4, p. 45.

Table B2.—Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of by 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 ¹

Area served by court	Delin- quen- cy cases	De- pend- ency and neglect cases	Spe- cial- pro- ceed- ings cases	Area served by court	quen- cy	De- pend- ency and neglect cases	Spe- cial- pro- ceed- ings cases
Total	13, 965	4, 837	93	Michigan-Continued.	_		
Connecticut:				Dickinson County Eaton County	16		-
Ansonia (city)				Emmett County	7		
Berlin (town)		1		Grand Traverse County	31		
Bloomfield (town)	3			Gratiot County Hillsdale County	15 9		
Bristol (city)	34	38		Houghton County			
Bloomfield (town) Branford (town) Bristol (city) Derby (city)	82	21		Huron County	11		
East Hartford (town) East Haven (town)	65	10		Ionia County Iron County			
Enfield (town)	9 59	4		Jackson County	41 168		
Enfield (town) Farmington (borough) Glastonbury (town) Griswold (town) Groton (town) Hamden (town)				Kalamazoo County	40		
Glastonbury (town)	3	5	1	Kalkaska County	6		
Groton (town)	2			Leelanau County Livingston County	5		
Hamden (town)	5	1		Mackinac County	10		
Litenmera (town)				Manistee County	26		
Manchester (town)	45	7 24		Mecosta County Menominee County	5 82		
Meriden (city) Middletown (city)	45 5	44		Missaukee County)		
Milford (town)	69			Montcalm County	2		
Naugatuck (borough)	8			Montmorency County			
New Britain (city) New London (city)	383 70			Muskegon County Newago County	225		
New Milford (town)	4	1		Oceana County	34		
Niantic (borough)				Osceola County	14		
Norwich (city)	119	15		Ottawa County	17 4		
Orange (town)Plainville (town)	5	11		Presque Isle County Roscommon County	3		
Rockville (city)				St. Clair County	88		
ROCKY HIII (IOWN)	12			St. Joseph County	Q Q		
Southington (town) South Windsor (town) Stafford Springs (borough)	3	3		Sanilac County Schoolcroft County	11		
Stafford Springs (borough)	1			Shiawassee County	52		
Stonington (town)	24			Van Buren County	21		
Suffield (town) Torrington (city)	39	15		Washtenaw County Missouri: 111 courts (not	68		
Unionville (borough)	59	10		separately reported)	2,046	718	
Wallingford (town)	22			New York:			
Waterbury (city)		48		Allegany County	17	87	
Waterford (town) West Hartford (town)				Cayuga County Chemung County	40 151	86 60	
West Haven (town)	185	3		Chenango County	32	113	4
Wethersfield (town)	27	2		Clinton County	28	82	4
Winchester (town)		3 168		Columbia County Cortland County	86 17	182 74	2 1
Windsor (town)	4	_		Delaware County	18	110	
Windsor Locks (town)	2			Essex County	44	170	5 3 8
Wolcott (town) Illinois: Rock Island				Franklin County Fulton County	36 33	80 29	8 5
County	4	20		Greene County	7	16	j o
Indiana: 52 courts (not				Hamilton County	4	11	2
separately reported)				Herkimer County	141	176	2
Iowa: Johnson County Massachusetts: 54 courts	80	19		Jefferson County Lewis County	115 17	103 60	9
(not separately reported)	1,690	_		Madison County	28	118	1
Michigan:				Ontario County	79	98	
Alger CountyAlpena County	14 40			Orleans County Oswego County	8 106	$\frac{15}{72}$	2
Baraga County	21			Otsego County	25	65	
Barry County	22			Putnam County	12	61	3
Bay County	94			Rockland County	37 61	69	2 9
Benzie County Berrien County				St. Lawrence County Saratoga County		312 76	3
Cheboygan County	9			Schoharie County	5	81	7
Chippewa County	50			Schuyler County	10	63	
Clare CountyClinton County	17 14			Seneca County Sullivan County	19 22	15 61	
	17			Cum van County		UI	
Crawford County	2 26			Tioga County	18	27	

¹ Population according to 1930 census.

Table B2.—Number of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of by 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937.—Continued

Area served by court	Delin- quen- cy cases	De- pend- ency and neglect cases	Spe- cial- pro- ceed- ings cases	Area scrved by court	Delin- quen- cy cases	De- pend- ency and neglect cases	Spe- cial- pro- ceed- ings cases
New York—Continued. Ulster County	8 22 86 499 124 25 4 4	62 129 85 9 24 87 46 78	3 5 3	Rhode Island—Continued. Eighth district Ninth district Tenth district Eleventh district Twelfth district Texas: Wichita County Utah: First district Second district Fourth district Sixth district Seventh district Seventh district Eighth district Virginia: Danville (city) Wisconsin: Kenosha County	78 3 71 26 26 561 194 479 293 153 123 109 22 492	2 12 87 18 2 23 10 1	9

Table B3.—Race, nativity, and parent nativity of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 ¹

				Boys	' delinqı	iency c	ases			
				Wh	ite					
Area served by court	Total	Total	Na- tive, native par- ent- age	Na- tive, for- eign, or mixed par- ent- age	Na- tive, par- ent- age not re- ported	For- eign born	Nativ- ity not re- ported		Other race	Race not re- ported
Total cases reported for certain States 2	30, 198	22, 030	6, 494	5, 079	151	284	10, 022	2, 985	68	5, 115
Connecticut Indiana Massachusetts	2, 785	3, 374 2, 378	613 1, 132	893 177	6	17 1	1, 845 1, 067	199 405	3 2	3 4, 948
Michigan Missouri New York	4, 720 2, 666	3, 921 2, 235 7, 555	1, 084 1, 802	1, 005 2, 796	92	80 175	1, 660 2,235 2, 733	621 402 1, 329	20 23 15	158
Rhode Island Utah	504 2, 097	482 2, 085	1, 863	208	3	11	482	22 7	5	
Total cases reported for all areas_	66, 589	48, 888	23, 081	11, 393	1, 071	556	12, 787	12, 464	122	5, 115
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	55, 003	39, 741	21, 627	11, 338	1, 071	553	5, 152	11, 801	82	3, 379
Alabama: Mobile County Arkansas: Pulaski County California:	107 546	57 381	55	1	1		381	50 165		
Los Angeles County San Diego County San Francisco (city and	2, 139 1, 471	1, 971 1, 429	1, 074 1, 094	607 298	171 3	64 30	55 4	168 25	17	
county)	634	605	283	202	80	18	22	14	15	

Population according to 1930 census.
 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table B3.—Race, nativity, and parent nativity of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specific areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

				Boys	' delinq	uency c	ases			
				Wh	ite					
Area served by court	Total	Total	Na- tive, native par- ent- age	Na- tive, for- eign or mixed par- ent- age	Na- tive, par- ent- age not re- ported	For- eign born	Nativ- ity not re- ported	Negro	Other race	Race not re- ported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued. Connecticut:		-								
Fairfield County Hartford (city)	1, 116 546	1, 059 470	438 175	610 283	5 1	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 11 \end{array}$		57 73	3	
New Haven (city)	185	158					158	27		
District of Columbia Florida: Dade County	1, 271 514	$\frac{436}{347}$	410 304	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 37 \end{array}$	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	3	835 167		
Georgia: Fulton County	1, 073	426	$\frac{304}{425}$	31	1		o 	647		
Indiana:	58	56	53	9				2		
Allen CountyLake County	180	56 157	79	$\frac{3}{78}$				23		
Marion County	907	633	630	3				274		-
St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County	348 157	$\frac{330}{136}$	$235 \\ 135$	93	1	1	1	18 21		
Iowa:				10	_					
Polk County Woodbury County	535 697	480 690	169	18	5		288 690	55 7		
Louisiana:								100		
Caddo Parish Orleans Parish	259 693	$\begin{array}{c} 153 \\ 223 \end{array}$	151 174	16	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	-, <u>-</u> -	28	106 · 470		
Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts: Boston:	2, 287	1, 299	983	249	58	9		988		
Boston (central section)	421							 	 -	421
Brighton	40	1							1	40
Charlestown Dorchester	48 186				-				1	$\begin{array}{c c} 48 \\ 186 \end{array}$
East Boston	254									254
RoxburySouth Boston	351 146				,					$\begin{array}{c} 351 \\ 146 \end{array}$
West Roxbury	101									101
Central district of Wor- cester	289									289
East Norfolk district.	151		I							151
First district of eastern	014									914
Middlesex Lawrence district	$\begin{array}{c} 214 \\ 103 \end{array}$									$ \begin{array}{c c} 214 \\ 103 \end{array} $
Lowell district	139			-			- 			139
Second district of Bristol Somerville district	179 78								- -	179 78
Southern Essex district	120									120
Springfield district Third district of Bristol	174 179	 -		1						174 179
Third district of eastern				~						
Middlesex Michigan:	206	-								206
Genesee County	429	406					406	22	1	
Ingham County Kent County	54 459	446	244	112	82	<u>-</u> -	44	$\begin{array}{c c} & 6 \\ & 11 \end{array}$	$\frac{4}{2}$	
Oakland County	240	224	200	23	02	1		16		
Saginaw County	190 2, 112	176					176	14		
Wayne County Minnesota:	2, 112	1, 612	640	870	10	75	17	499	1	
Hennepin County	1, 073	1, 056	774	273	6	3		17		- -
Ramsey County Missouri: Jackson County	391 1, 003	356 728	249	101	2	4	728	$\frac{35}{260}$	15	
New Jersey: Hudson County.	455	432	130	279	7	15	120	23		
New York: Albany County	360	349					349	11		
Decome County	135	132					132	3		
Broome County Chautauqua County	167	161					161	6		

Table B3.—Race, nativity, and parent nativity of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

				Boys	' delinqu	iency c	ases			
					White					
Area served by court	Total	Total	Na- tive, native par- ent- ent- age	Na- tive, for- eign or mixed par- ent- age	Na- tive, par- ent- age not re- ported	For- eign born	Nativ- ity not re- ported	Negro	Other race	Race not re- ported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE										
POPULATION—Continued. New York—Continued. Erie County Monroe County	889 172	772	319	424	15	14		112	5	
Nassau County	142	$\begin{array}{c} 166 \\ 123 \end{array}$	75	88		3	123	$\frac{6}{19}$		
New York (city)	4, 193	3, 122	1, 022	1, 930	15	142	13	1, 068	3	
Niagara County Oneida County	183 211	$\begin{array}{c} 179 \\ 211 \end{array}$					179	4		
Onondaga County	403	$\frac{211}{395}$	187	195	5	8	211	7	1	
Orange County	41	41					41			
Rensselaer County Schenectady County	159 148	$\begin{array}{c} 152 \\ 148 \end{array}$	117	35			148	7		- -
Suffolk County		87			-		87	3		<u>-</u>
Westchester County	292	228	82	124	14	. 8		64		
Ohio: Franklin County	1, 051	678	611	50		8		373		
Hamilton County	2, 556	1, 539	1, 530	59 6	1	2		1, 016	1	
Lucas County	691	625	497	77	36	$\overline{4}$	11	66		
Mahoning County	1, 536	1, 188	459	725		4		348		
Montgomery CountyTrumbull County	839 423	$\begin{array}{c} 696 \\ 384 \end{array}$	676	19	1		384	143 39		
Oklahoma:	120						001			
Tulsa (city)	111	73	70	2	1			38		
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	47	42	36		6			5		
Oregon: Multnomah County	556	547	427	78	24	5	13	5	4	
Pennsylvania:	1 100	011	070		40	0	_	011	1 _	
Allegheny CountyBerks County	/	$\begin{array}{c c} 911 \\ 98 \end{array}$	370	485 47	42	9 1	5	211	1	
Montgomery County		79	47	31	1			15		
Philadelphia (city and	4 600	0.740	1 400	1 100	10	00	14	1 045		
county)Rhode Island: Sixth District	4, 693 211	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,748 \\ 202 \end{bmatrix}$	1, 498	1, 192	16	2 8	$\begin{array}{c c} 14 \\ 202 \end{array}$	1, 945		
South Carolina: Greenville				-						
CountyTennessee: Memphis (city)	186	96 839	96				1	90		
Utah: Third district	1, 315 959	949	829 784	$\begin{array}{c c} & 6 \\ 154 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	1	476	3	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	537	189	181	7		1		348		
Washington: Pierce County	158	153	151	2					5	
Spokane County		431	362	65	3		1	3	3	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee				ĺ						
County	4, 218	3,967	2, 047	1, 408	445	61	6	250	1	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	11, 586	9, 147	1, 454	55		3	7, 635	663	40	1, 736
50,000, less than 100,000	4, 475	3, 512	945	40		2	2, 525	211	13	739
Less than 50,000	4, 313	3, 062	509	15		1	2, 537	243	17	991
Population group not re-	1									
ported	2, 798	2, 573					2, 573	209	10	6

Table B4.—Race, nativity, and parent nativity of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 1

				Girls'	delinq	iency ca	ases			
				Wh	nite	•	.			
Area served by court	Total	Total	Na- tive, native parent- age	or mixed	Na- tive, parent- age not report- ed	For- eign born	Na- tivity not report- ed	Negro	Other race	Race not re- port ed
Total cases reported for certain States 2	5, 162	3, 991	1, 127	541	34	42	2, 247	596	15	56
Connecticut Indiana	441 968	372 852	36 329	91 48	2	2	241 474	67 116		
Massachusetts Michigan	497 735	587	159	70	24	5	329	80	9	49
Missouri New York	696 1, 404	619 1, 149	303	288	5	35	619 518	75 251	4	
Rhode Island Utah	72 349	66	300	44	2		66	6	2	
		9, 242			257	79	2 010		$\frac{2}{24}$	5
Cotal cases reported for all areas.	====	9, 242	4, 495	1, 501	====		2, 910	2, 273	====	===
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	9, 720	7, 207	4, 196	1, 481	256	79	1, 195	2, 122	15	3
Alabama: Mobile County Arkansas: Pulaski County California:	18 221	11 187	11				187	7 34		
Los Angeles CountySan Diego County	529 287	491 277	284 234	139 41	50	6 2	12	38 6	4	
San Francisco (city and county)	161	150	57	60	25	4	4	7	4	
Connecticut: Fairfield County	92	77	17	58	2			15		
Hartford (city) New Haven (city)	$\begin{array}{c c} 74 \\ 12 \end{array}$	54	19	33		2	6	20		
District of Columbia	160	25	23	2				135		1
Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	90 177	66 95	64 95	ī)		1	24 82		
Indiana: Allen County	56	50	46	4	l			6		
Lake County Marion County	55 175	43 120	$\begin{array}{c c} 23 \\ 120 \end{array}$	20				12 55		
St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County	131 54	124 41	99	24	1			7 13		
Iowa: Polk County	139	122	43	7	2		70	17		
Woodbury County Louisiana:	176	166					166	10		
Caddo Parish Orleans Parish	90 106	57 38	56 18		1 7		13	33 68		
Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts: Boston:	231	107	86	11	8	2		124		
Boston (central section)	90									
Brighton Charlestown	4									
Dorchester East Boston	22 9									
Roxbury	43									
South Boston	18									
West RoxburyCentral district of Worces-	7									
ter East Norfolk district	41 11	1			1		1			
First district of eastern Middlesex	15									

Population according to 1930 census.
 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table B4.—Race, nativity, and parent nativity of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

				Girls	' delinq	uency c	ases			
				Wl	nite					İ
Area served by court	Total	Total	Na- tive, native parent- age	or mixed	Na- tive, parent- age not report- ed	For- eign born	Na- tivity not report- ed	Negro	Other race	Rad no re por ed
REAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE										
POPULATION—Continued. Massachusetts—Continued.										
Lawrence district	13									
Lowell district	16								-	
Second district of Bristol	19									
Somerville district	5	··		- -						
Southern Essex district	6									
Springfield district Third district of Bristol	18 14									
Third district of eastern	14									j
Middlesex	24									
Michigan:										
Genesee County	105	99					99	6		
Ingham County Kent County	$\begin{array}{c c} 10 \\ 62 \end{array}$	9 59	30	8	20	<u>ī</u> -	9	2	1	
Oakland County	65	60	50	8	20	1		5	1	- -
Saginaw County	30	27					27	$\tilde{2}$	1	- - -
Wayne County	195	140	79	54	2	4	1	55		
Minnesota:	100	154	105	40						
Hennepin County	183 71	174 70	125 56	49 12				9		
Ramsey County	11	70	30	12		2		1		
Jackson County	313	252					252	61		
New Jersey: Hudson County_	78	70	22	38	5	5		8		
New York:	0.0	01					0.1	٠.		
Albany County	96 2 9	91 2 9		-			91 29	5 `		
Broome CountyChautauqua County	21	23 21					29			
Dutchess County	21	$\overline{16}$					16	5		
Erie County	96	7 9	38	40		1		14	3	
Monroe County	26	2 5	8	14	1	2		1		- - -
Nassau County	27 565	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 362 \end{array}$	153	174	3	30	25	2 203		
New York (city) Niagara County	20	20	199	174	3	90	$\frac{2}{20}$	205		
Oneida County	44	44					44			
Onondaga County	71	67	42	24		1		3	1	
Orange County	3	3					3			
Rensselaer County	48 18	48 18	40	, 8			18			- - -
Schenectady CountySuffolk County	4	3		-			3	1		
Westchester County	59	$5\dot{2}$	22	28	1	1		$\bar{7}$		
Ohio:								4.0		
Franklin County	$\begin{array}{c c} 248 \\ 604 \end{array}$	$\frac{208}{410}$	200 406	4	3	1		40 194		
Hamilton CountyLucas County	169	148	124	$\frac{4}{12}$	7	2	3	21		- -
Mahoning County	433	318	134	183		ĩ		115		
Montgomery County	179	142	138	3	1			37		
Trumbull County	59	44					44	15		
Oklahoma: Tulsa (city)	51	36	33	2	1	'		15		
Tulsa County (exclusive of	31	90	00	4	1			10		
Tulsa city)	17	16	15		1			1		
Oregon: Multnomah County_	116	112	95	13	4			4		
Pennsylvania:	100	105	F O	70	0	4		FO		
Allegheny County	189 9	137 9	58 7	70	8	. 1		52		
Berks County Montgomery County	9	6	4	2 1	1			3		
Philadelphia (city and				1	1					
county)	639	315	185	118	2	4	6	324		
Rhode Island: Sixth district	24	21					21	3		
South Carolina: Greenville	33	2 3	23					₁₀		

Table B4.—Race, nativity, and parent naiivity of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

				Girls	' delinqu	iency c	ases			
			_		White					
Area served by court	Total	Total	Na- tive, native parent- age	or			Nativ- ity not re- ported	Negro	Other	Race not re- ported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued. Tennessee: Memphis (city) Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	286 114 85	197 113 22	192 87 22	$\frac{2}{25}$	2 1		1	89 1 63		
Washington: Pierce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee	69 104	69 103	65 97	3 5	1 1			1		
County	613	588	310	177	93	7	1	25		
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.	2, 379	2, 035	299	20	1		1, 715	151	9	184
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	913 586	757 437	232 67	14 6	1		511 363	67 47	3 6	86 96
Population group not re- ported	880	841					841	37		2

Table B5.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 1

	Age			Boys' d	elinquen	cy cases		
A	under which juvenile			Age of b	oy when	referred	to court	
Area served by court	court has original juris- diction	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	years, under 14	years, under 16	16 years and over	Age not re- ported
Total cases reported for certain States 2		30, 198	1, 421	3, 448	7, 217	13, 385	3, 814	913
Connecticut	16 17 17 17 17 16	3, 579 2, 785 4, 948 4, 720 2, 666 8, 899 504 2, 097	312 162 125 108 184 445 9 76	550 359 474 489 319 1,037 59 161	1, 098 746 1, 019 1, 080 564 2, 251 140 319	1, 383 1, 360 2, 019 2, 018 875 4, 891 227 612	81 158 1, 311 553 567 161 54 929	155 472 157 114 15
Total cases reported for all areas		66, 589	3, 237	7, 558	15, 276	26, 417	12, 052	2, 049
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION		55, 003	2, 553	6, 157	12, 585	22, 195	10, 624	889
Alabama: Mobile County Arkansas: Pulaski County	16 21	107 546	37	7 47	28 107	36 191	9 164	25

¹ Population according to 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more

population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

³ Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

Table B5.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Con.

·	Age			Boys' de	elinquenc	ey cases		
	under which juvenile			Age of b	oy when	referred	to court	
Area served by court	court has original juris- diction	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	years, under 16	16 years and over	Age not re- ported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU- LATION—Continued.								
California: Los Angeles CountySan Diego CountySan Francisco (city and county).	21 21 21	2, 139 1, 471 634	19 38 12	89 73 19	236 138 77	645 390 239	1, 110 832 284	40 <u>-</u> 3
Connecticut: Fairfield County Hartford (city) New Haven (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	17 17	1, 116 546 185 1, 271 514 1, 073	66 60 4 50 26 56	160 116 18 124 52 169	361 170 40 282 138 345	477 171 116 506 202 477	52 29 309 95 26	7
Indiana: Allen County Lake County Marion County St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County	16 16 16 16	58 180 907 348 157	11 41 38 2	4 27 109 51 22	15 51 259 88 46	37 91 489 168 85	2 9 3 2	
Iowa: Polk County Woodbury County	18 18	535 697	39 65	52 85	87 160	158 223	199	164
Louisiana: Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts:	. 17	259 693 2, 287	7 33 158	24 105 400	56 189 692	106 232 851	65 133 186	1 1
Boston: Boston (central section) Brighton Charlestown Dorchester East Boston Roxbury South Boston West Roxbury Central district of Worcester East Norfolk district	17 17 17 17 17 17	421 40 48 186 254 351 146 101 289 151	17 1 7 15 7 1 4 1 4	50 2 1 23 43 44 15 5 17	82 9 9 39 69 71 30 23 58 41	173 18 26 67 89 136 71 39 140	99 10 12 50 38 93 29 30 73 31	
First district of eastern Middle- sex	17 17 17 17 17 17	214 103 139 179 78 120 174 179	5 1 2 2 6 4	12 6 7 18 5 8 6 21	38 20 26 42 19 29 25 38	86 57 60 89 31 51 69 82	73 20 46 29 21 30 68 34	
Sex Michigan:		206 429	4	12 37	49 78	81 192	60	102
Genesee County	17 17 17 17	54 459 240 190 2, 112	20 1 32 2 2 2 16	83 3 18 202	17 107 51 50 511	23 159 117 79 974	78 67 408	111
Minnesota: Hennepin County Ramsey County Missouri: Jackson County New Jersey: Hudson County	18 18 17	1, 073 391 1, 003 455	33 2 63 31	109 15 94 56	183 65 201 135	330 157 414 220	418 152 13	231
New York: Albany County Broome County Chautauqua County Dutchess County	- 16 16	360 135 167 66	19 11 26 6	36 29 29 5	86 34 34 15	183 60 72 40		. 1

Table B5.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Con.

	Age			Boys' d	elinquen	cy cases		
	under which juvenile			Age of b	oy when	referred	to court	
Area served by court	court has original juris- diction	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years and over	Age not re- ported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued. New York—Continued. Erie County	16 16 16 16 16	889 172 142 4, 193 183 211 403 41 159 148 90	41 4 9 146 24 3 24 3 5 9	117 23 24 393 42 20 51 7 13 19	221 45 34 1, 062 38 49 103 11 25 41 28	479 98 70 2, 523 79 121 214 20 77 75 55	30 2 	18 4
Westchester County Ohio: Franklin County Hamilton County Lucas County Mahoning County	16 18 18 18	292 1, 051 2, 556 691 1, 536	30 103 29 36	125 306 78 114	218 535 138 280	371 779 236 554	307 833 200 552	10
Montgomery County Trumbull County Oklahoma:	18 18	839 423	36 18	98 38	168 75	279 152	258	14
Tulsa (city) Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa	16	111	6	17	37	48	1	:
city) Oregon: Multnomah County Pennsylvania:	16 18	47 556	4 15	4 47	12 108	$\frac{24}{207}$	3 179	
Allegheny County	16 16 16 3 16 16 17 18	1, 123 106 94 4, 693 211 186 1, 315 959 537	56 3 5 319 2 24 104 33 16	140 13 9 690 30 35 172 79 51	314 33 23 1, 459 66 66 294 151 92	566 50 57 2, 202 98 61 480 260 189	45 7 3 15 257 436 189	20
Washington: Pierce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	18	158 434 4, 218	6 17 300	13 37 524	33 62 844	59 123 1, 105	47 195 1, 445	
ÁREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POP- ULATION		11, 586	684	1, 401	2, 691	4, 222	1, 428	1, 16
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000 Population group not reported		4, 475 4, 313 2, 798	238 255 191	484 546 371	1, 003 1, 038 650	1, 734 1, 537 951	662 624 142	354 313 493

³ Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

Table B6.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 1

	Age			Girls' d	elinquen	cy cases		
	under which juvenile			Age of g	irl when	referred	to court	-
Area scrved by court	court has original juris- diction	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years and over	Age not re- ported
Γotal cases reported for certain States ²		5, 162	168	271	874	2, 687	909	25
Connecticut	17 16	441 968 497 735 696 1, 404 72 349	24 21 7 12 29 63	30 42 21 26 33 95 3	75 144 77 111 127 292 5 43	221 452 251 386 324 881 43 129	9 309 141 71 171 46 18 144	12 1 1 2
Fotal cases reported for all areas		12, 099	378	613	2, 030	5, 614	2, 923	54
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU-		9, 720	286	483	1, 638	4, 514	2, 587	21
Alabama: Mobile CountyArkansas: Pulaski County	16 21	18 221	17	12	4 40	7 54	3 98	
California: Los Angeles County San Diego County San Francisco (city and county)	21 21 21	529 287 161	6 9	12 6	51 28 10	204 101 56	256 143 95	
Connecticut: Fairfield County Hartford (city) New Haven (city)	16	92 74 12	1 6	7 7	15 16 1	64 41 11	5 4	
District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County Indiana:	17 17 16	160 90 177	4 8	4 2 17	32 15 44	83 46 103	41 22 5	
Allen County Lake County Marion County St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County	18	56 55 175 131 54	1 2 7 3	2 3 4 9 2	5 8 26 16 10	23 31 85 49 26	26 12 58 50 13	
Iowa: Polk County Woodbury County	18 18	139 176	14 21	16 13	27 30	36 69	46	4
Louisiana: Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts:	17 17 16	90 106 231	3 2 9	3 11 25	16 23 57	46 44 111	22 26 29	
Boston: Boston (central section) Brighton	17 17	90 1	1	3	11	46	29 1	
Charlestown Dorchester East Boston Roxbury South Boston West Roxbury	17 17 17 17	4 22 9 43 18 7	2 2	5 2	1 1 8 6 1	4 13 2 17 7 4	8 4 11 3 2	
Central district of Worcester East Norfolk district First district of eastern Middle-	17 17 17	41 11 15	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	$egin{array}{c} 6 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	25 5 4	9	
Lawrence district Lowell district Second district of Bristol Somerville district Southern Essex district	17 17 17 17 17	13 16 19 5 6			2 6 3 1	3 8 15 4 4	7 2 1	
Springfield district Third district of Bristol Third district of eastern Middle- sex	17 17 17	18 14 24			$\begin{bmatrix} 4\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	10 9 9	4 3 12	

¹Population according to 1930 census.

² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

³ Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years o fage.

Table B6.—Age under which juvenile court has original jurisdiction and age when referred to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Con.

	Age			Girls' d	elinquen	cy cases		
	under which juvenile			Age of g	irl when	referred	to court	
Area served by court	court has original juris-	Total	Under 10	10 years, under	12 years, under	14 years, under	16 years and	Age not re-
	diction		years	12	14	16	over	ported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU- LATION—Continued.				•				
Michigan: Genesee County	17	105	1	7	12	52		3
Ingham County	17	10		, 1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Kent County	17	62	3	8	15	24	12	
Oakland County	17	65		1	12	40	12	
Saginaw County Wayne County	17 17	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 195 \end{array}$	1	$\frac{2}{3}$	7 17	13 128	47	
Minnesota:	11	130		"	17	120	41	
Hennepin County	18	183	2	7	23	70	81	
Ramsey County	18	71		1	7	27	36	
Missouri: Jackson County	17	313	9	7	56	168		7
New York: Hudson County	16	78	2	3	17	40	16	
Albany County	16	96	9	7	23	47		1
Broome County	16	29		2	8	18		
Chautauqua County	16	21	3	1	4	12		
Dutchess County	16	21	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$	3	1	15		
Erie County Monroe County	16 16	96 2 6	3	3	18 4	$\begin{array}{c} 66 \\ 22 \end{array}$	6	
Nassau County		$\frac{20}{27}$	2	4	5	16		
New York (city)		565	$\bar{8}$	34	143	361	19	
Niagara County	16	20		1	3	16		
Oneida County	16	44	4	1	9	30		
Onondaga CountyOrange County	16 16	$\begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 3 \end{array}$	4	10	10	44	3	
Rensselaer County		48	3		2	33	10	
Schenectady County	16	18		3	ī	13		
Suffolk County	16	4			1	3		
Westchester County	16	59		1	10	40	8	
Ohio: Franklin County	18	248	4	2	48	99	94	
Hamilton County		604	5	14	97	236	252	
Lucas County	18	169	3	8	28	63	64	E
Mahoning County	18	433	9	19	45	184	176	
Montgomery County	18 18	179 59	6	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\frac{26}{9}$	73 28	64	
Trumbull CountyOklahoma:	10	99			9	20		4
Tulsa (city)	16	51			13	26	11	
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa								
oregon: Multnomah County	16	17		1 1	2	9	5	
Pennsylvania:	18	116		1	12	48	55	
Allegheny County	16	189	5	12	30	114	28	
Berks County	16	9		1	5	3		
Montgomery County	16	9			5	4		
Philadelphia (city and county) Rhode Island: Sixth district	16 3 16	$\begin{array}{c} 639 \\ 24 \end{array}$	26	49	170 2	393 10	12	
South Carolina: Greenville County	16	33	4	3	12	14	12	
Tennessee: Mcmphis (city)		286	19	34	$\overline{52}$	109	71	
Utah: Third district	18	114	7	11	12	29	55	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	18	85		3	14	27	41	
Washington: Pierce County	18	69	1	4	7	32	25	
Spokane County		104	5	3	14	44	38	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	18	613	18	30	93	187	285	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPU-		0.050	00	100	900	1 100	000	6.4
LATION		2, 379	92	130	392	1, 100	336	32
50,000, less than 100,000		913	42	51	133	442	108	13
Less than 50,000 Population group not reported		586 880	22 28	31 48	109 150	264 394	78 150	11
r obmission group not reported		000	20	40	100	1 ,,94	100	1.

³ Courts have jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents under 16 years of age and over wayward children under 18 years of age.

Table B7.—Reason for reference to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 ¹

				Во	ys' de	elinqu	ency	cases				
				F	leason	of for re	eferen	ce to o	court	-	,,	
Area served by court	Total •	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovern- able	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason for reference not reported
Total cases reported for certain States 2	30, 198	16, 152	5, 583	1, 142	2, 421	884	1, 703	742	664	125	557	225
Connnecticut Indiana Massachusetts Michigan Missouri New York Rhode Island Utah	2, 785 4, 948 4, 720 2, 666 8, 899 504	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,017 \\ 1,328 \\ 4,574 \\ 292 \end{bmatrix}$	431 805 479 282 1, 949 55	$ \begin{array}{c c} 160 \\ 23 \\ 47 \\ 2 \end{array} $	373 414 639 87	153 57 122 143 245 6	217 263 136 255 160 606 33 33	95 140 32 266 17	34 156 67 77 244 11	8 29 4 16 4	82 4 28 12 188 205 1 37	91
Total cases reported for all areas	66, 589	34, 308	13, 518	3,420	4, 073	2, 943	3, 567	1, 564	1, 405	331	1, 233	227
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	55, 003	28, 368	11, 445	2, 944	3, 047	2, 537	2, 968	1, 324	1, 128	213	894	135
Alabama: Mobile County Arkansas: Pulaski County	107 546	60 216	9 132		23 29	2 57	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 24 \end{array}$	1 9	4 9	3	46	
California: Los Angeles County San Diego County San Francisco (city and county)	2, 139 1, 471 634	1, 515 415 399	$37 \\ 167 \\ 10$		94 43 16	96			7	26 25 2	70 75 29	
Connecticut: Fairfield County Hartford (city) New Haven (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County Indiana:	1, 116 546 185 1, 271 514 1, 073	403 210 112 918 273 706	453 216 26 105 87 169	1 110 20	48 21 31	$\begin{array}{c c} 17\\3\\\overline{34}\end{array}$	26	13 1 13 16	14 3 18 7	 1 7	2 3 3 2	1
Allen County Lake County Marion County St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County Iowa:	58 180 907 348 157	47 103 528 147 111	25 160 92 16		6 12 83 10 9	13 40 26		15 12 13	9		 	
Polk County Woodbury County	535 697	200 240	104 310	48	6 67		116 23	$\begin{array}{c c} 2\\17\end{array}$	20 18		$\frac{32}{2}$	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish Orlcans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts:	259 693 2, 287	132 395 1, 151	60 100 901	20 4 1	8 6	-	15 128 121	2 24 28		$\overline{2}$	1 <u>2</u>	
Boston: Boston (central section) Brighton Charlestown Dorchester East Boston Roxbury South Boston West Roxbury Central district of Worcester East Norfolk district First district of eastern Middle-	421 40 48 186 254 351 146 101 289 151	207 27 33 103 140 188 72 53 146 88	121 7 33 77 44 39 19 51 24	15 15 11 13	2 49 15	6 3 8 1	15 6 6 18 3 4 6 3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1 \\ \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 17 \\ \\ 2 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{array} $	18 3 8 13 8 2 5 4 4	1 1 3 1 4 2	2	

Population according to 1930 census.
 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table B7.—Reason for reference to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

				Во	ys' d	elinqu	iency	cases				
				F	leasor	for re	eferen	ce to c	court			
Area served by court	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovern- able	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Keason lor reler-
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued. Massachusetts—Continued. Lawrence district Lowell district Second district of Bristol Somerville district Southern Essex district Springfield district Third district of Bristol Third district of eastern Middlesex Michigan: Genesee County Ingham County Kent County Oakland County Saginaw County Wayne County Minnesota: Hennepin County Minnesota: Hennepin County New Jersey: Hudson County New York: Albany County Broome County Chautauqua County Dutchess County Erie County Monroe County New York (city) Niagara County Oneida County Oneida County Orange County Rensselaer County Schenectady County Suffolk County Suffolk County Westchester County	103 139 179 78 120 174 179 206 429 54 459 240 190 2, 112 1, 073 391 1, 003 455 167 66 889 172 142 4, 193 183 211 403 41 159 148 90 292	75 103 136 57 77 83 133 127 245 30 318 143 105 1, 508 638 285 453 221 123 95 107 45 546 113 118 2, 011 107 85 216 24 48 67 63 63 158	5 13 18 11 16 29 13 21 80 3 53 9 54 83 94 15 7 36 31 40 14 12 1, 120 34 28 125 7 13 56 11 34	3 1 2 8 11 3 1	5 3 7 1 11 10 13 1 59 17 22 49 24 103 38 8 155 73 129 8 39 7 7 3 141 1 65 21		29 4 88 35	3 1 3 1 1 4 3 3 4 4 77 34 9 16 8 4 2 3 6 40 122 5 13 2 3 3 2 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	46 11 35 44 99 	1 1 2 2 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	120
Ohio: Franklin County Hamilton County Lucas County Mahoning County Montgomery County Trumbull County Oklahoma:	1, 051 2, 556 691 1, 536 839 423	778 1. 721 278 632 455 215	103 534 112 319 151 115	41 30	33 8 32 205 93 42	67	17 10 30 57 19 4	44 35 12 24 8 3	17 42 15 8 16	9 7 1	22 - 29 - 9 - 148 -	
Tulsa (eity) Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city) Oregon: Multnomah County	111 47 556	78 28 282	6 11 84		3 35	38	14 2 47	3 1 12		1 21	1 - 13 -	
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Berks County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county) Rhode Island: Sixth district	1, 123 106 94	611 80 68	210 2 12 1, 730	1 16	66 4 1 213 45	$rac{46}{7}$	100 5 3	39 <u>-</u> 3 110	50 2 3 163 7		1 - 6 - 60 -	

Table B7.—Reason for reference to court of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

				Во	ys' de	linqu	ency o	eases				
				R	leason	for re	eferenc	ee to c	ourt			
Area served by court	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovern- able	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason for reference not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued. South Carolina: Greenville County Tennessee: Memphis (city) Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington: Pierce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	186 1, 315 959 537 158 434 4, 218	126 540 427 247 94 165 1,750		35 278 29 4 83 440	54 23	2 95 14 7 5 52 337	22 83 22 43 12 23 124	19 16 14 3 6 136	4 33 33 33 5 29	2 8 7 5 15	15 4 23 1	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.	11, 586	5, 940	2, 073	476	1, 026	406	599	240	277	118	339	92
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000 Population group not reported	4, 475 4, 313 2, 798	2, 264 2, 140 1, 536	736 1,000 337	241 211 24		170 117 119	244 168 187	90 102 48	78 127 72		164 71 104	66

Table B8.—Reason for reference to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 1

				C	irls'	deling	uenc	y cases	3			
]	Reaso	n for 1	refe r ei	nce to	cour	t		
Area served by court	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason for reference not reported
Total cases reported for certain States 2	5, 162	539	251	44	873	729	1, 296	1,062	72	29	147	120
Connecticut Indiana Massachusetts Michigan Missouri New York Rhode Island Utah	735 696	56 87 79 49 50 156 5	33 51 10 41 21 81	1 2 8 7 2 3	`5 81 57 142 154 265 16 93	31 172 69 106 104 175 5	161	285 98 138 124 246	3 17 8 1 13 26 1 3	7 2 5 2 3 3	52 3 6 3 64 15	1 2 16 1 100

¹ Population according to 1930 census. ² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table B8.—Reason for reference to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

				(Firls'	delino	uenc	y cases	S			
					Reaso	n for	refere	nce to	cour	i		
Area served by court	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason for reference not reported
Total cases reported for all areas	12, 099	1, 250	882	1451	, 468	1, 964	3, 027	2, 581	210	94	357	12.
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU-	9, 720	1, 016	747	128	1, 065	1, 618	2, 504	2, 029	172	68	270	103
Alabama: Mobile County Arkansas: Pulaski County California:	18 221	2 21	57		· 4 22	30	3 16	4 37	2 15		$$ $\overline{21}$	
Los Angeles County San Diego County San Francisco (city and county)	529 287 161	36 12 2	2 19	6 43 1	19 11 3	56	7 77 73	42	3	6 11	17 13 10	
Connecticut: Fairfield County Hartford (city)	92 74	18 12	8 5	1	13 21	8		16	1 1			
New Haven (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	12 160 90 177	1 37 11 31	7 6 35	3 2	12 11	1 11 28	$\begin{array}{c c} & 4 \\ & 92 \\ & 35 \\ & 67 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 3 \\ 12 \end{array}$	5 1 2	1		
Indiana: Allen County Lake County Marion County	56 55 175	3 7	3 8 10	<u>2</u>	2 5 15	27	9 5 81	23 32	1 <u>1</u>			
St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County Iowa:	131 54	17 5	9		7 3	30 11	50 6		2		3	
Polk County	139 176	12 26	27 47	2	1 40				12 3		3	
Caddo Parish	90 106 231	11 21 37	4 6 42	1	7	1	13 51 101	17	7 9 3	1		
Boston: Boston (central section) Brighton	90 1	34	1		11		11 1	9				
Charlestown Dorchester East Boston Roxbury	$\begin{array}{c c} 4 \\ 22 \\ 9 \\ 43 \end{array}$	2 3 2	1	2 <u>1</u>	1 3 1 3		2	$\bar{3}$			2	
South Boston West Roxbury Central district of Worcester East Norfolk District	18 7 41 11	9	1	1	1 13 3		5 2 8 7	11	1 1	1		
First district of eastern Middlesex Lawrence district Lowell district	15 13 16	3			4	1	8 3 9	6 7	1			
Second district of Bristol Somerville district Southern Essex district Springfield district	19 5 6 18				2 3	2 1	7 2 3 9	1 5		1	<u>-</u>	
Third district of Bristol. Third district of eastern Middle- sex	14 24	2			1	9	5	3	1		2	
Michigan: Genesee County Ingham County Kent County	105 10 62		25	 1	21 5 5		3	2			 1	
Oakland County Saginaw County Wayne County	65 30	$\frac{2}{3}$		1	37 9	12 7	8 10	4		1	1	

Table B8.—Reason for reference to court of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

				Gi	rls' d	elinqu	ency	cases				
				F	Reasor	ı for r	eferen	ce to	cour	t		
Area served by court	Total	Stealing	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Truancy	Running away	Being ungovern- able	Sex offense	Injury to person	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason for reference not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPU- LATION—Continued. Minnesota: Hennepin County Ramsey County Missouri: Jackson County New Jersey: Hudson County New York:	183 71 313 78	35 11 17 7	3 1 7	4 1 	11 2 49 22	34 3 63 4	35 80 13	49 29	<u>-</u> 1 1	3	7	
Albany County Broome County Chautauqua County Dutchess County Erie County Monroe County Nassau County New York (city) Niagara County	96 29 21 21 96 26 27 565 20	3 5 4 1 14 1 9 66 1	2 4 21 1		60 5 2 5 16 2 2 2 27	1 28 10 1 107 4	19 7 7 5 22 9 6 124 11	6 12 3 8 11 4 9 105	3	1	1 1 1 2	190
Oneida County Onondaga County Orange County Rensselaer County Schenectady County Suffolk County Westchester County Ohio:	44 71 3 48 18 4 59	3 16 1 2 2 2 2	1 12 2 2	1	27 8 35 23	2 2	7 26 2 7 11	7	1 	1	4 1	
Franklin County Hamilton County Lucas County Mahoning County Montgomery County Trumbull County Oklahoma:	169 433 179 59	16 49 19 17 23 11	17 18 17 20 5	4 11 3	32 31 4 87 40 13	45 159 70 91 26 8	40 211 36 85 40 10	101 92 13 21 27 11	1 17 1 3 3	9	2 8 3 112	
Tulsa (city) Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city) Oregon: Multnomah County	51 17 116	8 1 8	$\frac{1}{3}$		 11	6 4 19	19 3 39	16 6 31		5	1 <u>1</u>	
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Berks County Montgomery County	189 9 9	15 2 3	10		14	43 1	65 1 4	37 31	5		1	
Philadelphia (city and county) Rhode Island: Sixth district South Carolina: Greenville County Tennessee: Memphis (city)	639 24 33 286	40 1 3 34	67 4 65	1	57 5	208 2 60	171 3 23 54	77 15 61	15 1 4		1	
Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city) Washington: Pierce County	114 85 69	21 9 9	1 19 1	16	18 5	10 5 16	30 19	9 11 21	1 15 1	5 2		
Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	104 613	6 86	102	1 16	3 80	45 84	14 104	19 138	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 1		
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPU-	2, 379	234	135	17	403	346	523	552	38	26	87	18
Less than 50,000 Population group not reported	913 586 880	98 62 74	46 54 35	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{array}$	170 79 154	$159 \\ 62 \\ 125$	171 159 193	170 137 245	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 5 \\ 25 \end{array}$	12 6 8	63 6 18	· 12

Table B9.—Source of reference to court of children dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 49 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 8 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 1

		_		D	elinque	ncy cas	es			
				So	ource of	referenc	e to cou	ırt		
Area served by court	Total	Police	School depart- ment	Probation officer	Other court	Social agency	Par- ents or rel- atives	Other indi- vidual	Other source	Source of ref erence not re porte
otal cases reported for a State: 2										
Utah	2, 446	1,496	318	253	2 5	11	72	231	38	
tal cases reported for all areas	56, 326	37, 003	3, 129	1, 663	1,063	849	3,871	6, 298	466	1,98
REAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE					====					-
	54, 454	36, 130	2,826	1,412	1,044	840	3, 761	6,022	437	1, 98
Alabama: Mobile County_California:	125	72	26	4	5		16	2	- 	
Los Angeles County San Diego County	2, 668 1, 758	1, 972 758	117 72	14 71	170 679	27 15	68 85	9 76	291 2	
San Francisco (city and county)	795	472	15	133	50	19	104	1	1	
Connecticut: Fairfield County	1, 208	862	134	15	14	12	57	113	1	
Hartford (city) District of Columbia		514 1, 222	75 41	38	4	$\begin{array}{c c} & 6 \\ 14 \end{array}$	15 110	$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$		
Florida: Dade County	604	370	59	27	3	12	40	91	2	
Georgia: Fulton County	1,250	769	28	66		5	142	239	1	
Indiana: Allen County	114	86	12			4	10	2		
Lake County	235	131	39	2	1	3	24	34	1	
Marion CountySt. Joseph County	1, 082	828 153	75 41	$\begin{array}{c c} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{array}$		$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\10 \end{vmatrix}$	91 59	85 208	7	
Vanderburgh County		145	29	1	2	4	16	14	·	~
Iowa: Polk County		270	37	6	4	40	54	246	17	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	349	168	30	47	7	3	35	57	2	
Orleans Parish		467	21	5		21	135	147	3	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2, 518	2, 333	7	6		47	99	22		
Michigan:		2, 555				11				
Kent County	521	456	26	8		10	18	$\frac{3}{7}$		
Oakland County		209 1, 782	71 142	80		8 56	10 198	7 47	1	
Minnesota:								}		
Hennepin County Ramsey County	1, 256 462	1, 083	60	1		$\begin{array}{c c} 16 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 67 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	28 14	1	
New Jersey: Hudson		404			1	0	1	14		
County	533	161	84	103		7	14	113	51	
New York: Erie County	985	736	24	26		33	98	68		
Monroe County	198	120	9			7	50	12		
New York (city)		2, 522	154	7		149	550	1,370	5	
Onondaga County Rensselaer County		368	28 110	$\frac{3}{2}$		$\frac{7}{12}$	43	25 14		
Westchester County		153	83			29	27	58	1	
Ohio:	1 000	000	50	100		10	0.5	117		
Franklin County Hamilton County	1, 299 3, 160	908 2, 699	56 75	106	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\43 \end{vmatrix}$	16 34	95 152	117	4	
Lucas County	860	620	26	1	2	2	73	136		
Mahoning County		607	120	10		10		01		1, 9
Montgomery County Oklahoma:	1,018	697	138	12	10	12	68	81		
Tulsa (city)	162	68	14	14		2	27	35	1	
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	64	34	2		12	1	7	8		
Oregon: Multnomah										
County	672	475	51	5	2	19	63	56	1	
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County	1, 312	337	55	476	1	38	129	262	13	
Berks County	115	79	8			8	8	8	3	
Montgomery County	103	87	1	1	. 1	3	8	2		
Philadelphia (city and	5, 332	3, 343	306	2		17	473	1, 187	4	

¹ Population according to 1930 census.

² All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table B9 .- Source of reference to court of children dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 49 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 8 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

				D	elinque	ncy case	es		•	
				So	ource of	referenc	e to cou	rt		
Area served by court	Total	Police	School depart- ment	Proba- tion officer	Other	Social agency	Parents of relatives	Other indi- vidual	Other source	Source of ref- erence not re- ported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued. South Carolina: Greenville County	219 1, 601 1, 073 622 227 538 4, 831	131 808 897 400 125 388 4, 363	3 31 86 23 17 26 253	51 6 19 4	5 16 6 1 2	46 3 5 3 25 22	13 167 21 34 35 36	67 476 45 139 35 61 53	6 9 2 7	4
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,- 000 POPULATION	1,872	873	303	251	19	9	110	276	29	
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000	1, 271 601	716 157	209 94	10 241	16 3	4 5	95 15	194 82	25 4	

Table B10.—Place of detention care of children dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 49 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 8 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 1

				Deli	nquency	cases			
			Deten	ition care	e overnig pla		ger in sp	ecified	De-
Area served by court	Total	No deten- tion care	Board- ing home or other family home	Detention home ²	Other insti- tution	Jail or police sta- tion ³	Other place of care 4	Place of de- tention not re- ported	ten- tion care not re- ported
Total cases reported for a State: 5 Utah	2, 446	2, 097	2	73	59	126	89		
Total cases reported for all areas	56, 326	31, 853	495	16, 358	3, 185	1, 613	293	8	2, 521
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	54, 454	30, 352	494	16, 287	3, 155	1, 433	204	8	2, 521
Alabama: Mobile County California:	125	84		23		17			1
Los Angelcs County San Diego County San Francisco (city and	2, 668 1, 758	1, 031 1, 058	15 1	742 663	5	348 30	23 1		509
county)	795	235		556	2	2			

¹ Population according to 1930 census.

² Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also cared for in jails or police stations.

³ Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time else-

where.

4 Includes cases of children cared for in more than 1 place but in places other than detention homes, jails,

or police stations.

⁵ All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table B10.—Place of detention care of children dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 49 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 8 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

	Delinquency cases													
Area served by court			Detention care overnight or longer in specified place											
	Total	No deten- tion care	Board- ing home or other family home	Deten- tion home	Other insti- tution	Jail or police sta- tion	Other place of care	Place of de- tention not re- ported	De- ten- tion care not re ported					
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE														
POPULATION—Continued. Connecticut: Fairfield County Hartford (city)	1, 208 620	1, 096 511		91 109	1	20								
District of Columbia Florida: Dade county	1, 431 604	1, 148	6	268	$\begin{array}{c c} & 15 \\ & 48 \end{array}$	8	162							
Georgia: Fulton County	1, 250	559	4	683	4									
Indiana: Allen County	114	60	2	42	1	9								
Lake County Marion County	235 1, 082	168	$\begin{vmatrix} & 1 \\ 1 & \end{vmatrix}$	59 1, 041		6								
St. Joseph County	479	430		1,041		49								
St. Joseph CountyVanderburgh County	211	200		100			10	7						
Iowa: Polk County Louisiana:	674	447	2	192		25		1						
Caddo Parish	349	225 332	3	103	9	9								
Orleans Parish	799 2, 518	2, 328	2	412	55 188									
Michigan:				077	,									
Kent CountyOakland County	$\begin{array}{ c c c c }\hline 521 \\ 305 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 241 \\ 95 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c c} 277 \\ 209 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{array}$	2								
Wayne County	2, 307	921	3	1, 378	3	1								
Minnesota: Hennepin County	1, 256	1, 236	8			12								
Ramsey County	462	317			64	79	2							
New Jersey: Hudson County- New York:	533	298		223	12									
Erie County	985	658	316		11									
Monroe County New York (city)	198 4, 758	$\begin{vmatrix} 134 \\ 2,481 \end{vmatrix}$	5 4		59 2, 265	6	2							
Onondaga County	474	219		254		1								
Rensselaer County Westchester County	$\frac{207}{351}$	150 214	16		57 121		-							
Ohio:					i									
Franklin County Hamilton County	1, 299 3, 160	405 1, 104	3	497 1, 999	30 18	362 39	~							
Lucas County	860	376		478	10	4	1	1						
Mahoning County		015				107	-		1,96					
Montgomery County Oklahoma:	1,018	615		296		107	 -							
Tulsa (city) Tulsa County (exclusive of	162	80	18	59		4								
Tulsa City) Oregon: Multnomah County.	$\begin{array}{c c} 64 \\ 672 \end{array}$	43 440	1 5	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \\ 92 \end{array}$	45	11 90								
Pennsylvania:														
Allegheny County Berks County	1, 312 115	755 103	4	499	50	4	- -							
Montgomery County	103	28		75										
Philadelphia (city and county)	5, 332	3, 989		1, 306	3				3					
South Carolina: Greenville	,	205		1,000		14								
County Tennessee: Memphis (city)	219 1, 601	791	4	704	11	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 90 \end{array}$	1							
Utah: Third district	1,073	948	1	73	29	22	1							
Virginia: Norfolk (city)———— Washington:	622	268	69	242	33	9	1							
Pierce County	227	108		96		23								
Spokane County	538	273		232	3	30								
County	4, 831	2, 526		2, 305										
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000	1 970	1 501	1	71	20	100	90							
POPULATION		$\frac{1,501}{965}$	1	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\frac{30}{24}$	$\frac{180}{155}$	89 55	l						
Less than 50,000		536		/1	6	$\frac{155}{25}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 55\\34 \end{vmatrix}$	-						

Table B11.—Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 1

	Boys' delinquency cases												
Area served by court		Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court								
		cer supervis-	Agency or individual supervising	ary care of an ution	l or adjusted	Committed to—		Referred without commit- ment to		ine, or costs	ion of case	n without further	t reported
	Total	Probation officer ing		Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed	Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine, ordered	Other disposition of case	Case held open	Disposition not reported
Total cases reported for certain States 2	30, 198	12, 138	574	91	10, 114	2, 935	292	80	288	462	587	2, 452	18
Connecticut	3, 579 2, 785 4, 948 4, 720 2, 666 8, 899 504 2, 097	914 2, 623 2, 196 734 3, 577	326 92 70	70 3 1	719 1, 094 1, 144	303 411 444 406 959 70	7 30 31 16 191	20 15 12 14 18	3 6 52	$\begin{array}{c} 70 \\ 4 \\ 22 \end{array}$	118 89 75 44 58 107	333 1, 020 308 125 597	18
Total cases reported for all areas_	66, 589	21, 075	1, 409	1, 042	26, 850	5, 743	561	304	1, 211	1, 218	2, 705	4, 285	18
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	55, 003	16, 942	1, 146	1, 000	22, 879	4, 706	465	246	1,002	757	2, 316	3, 539	
Alabama: Mobile County Arkansas: Pulaski County	107 546	51 6 5	5		18 272	30 44	18	1	55		83	3 3	
California: Los Angeles County San Diego County San Francisco (city and	2, 139 1, 471	1, 166 117	143 32		391 750	89 31			4	1	22 93		
county)Connecticut:	634	493	4	24	59	30		2			22		
Fairfield County Hartford (city) New Haven (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	185	213 136 112 651 143 177	2 11 139 52 244	28	714 358 37 155 118 143	19 25 76 141	3 49 4	12 5 	94 2 25		$ \begin{array}{c c} 46 \\ 21 \\ \hline 28 \\ 22 \\ 9 \end{array} $	33	
Indiana: Allen CountyLake CountyMarion CountySt. Joseph CountyVanderburgh County	180 907			4 	59 212 278 70	16 25 86 15 26	1	 1	2 1	4 9	9 33 16 8	308	
Iowa: Polk County Woodbury County		165 102			294 549			1	14 9		$\frac{1}{2}$		
Louisiana: Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts:	259 693 2, 287		6		55 91 1, 701	186	- -	60	2 7 3		4 2 9	272	
Boston: Boston (central section) Brighton Charlestown Dorchester East Boston Roxbury South Boston	40 48 186 254 351	32 78 142 151			41	4 4 11 8 30	1			1 1 1 2	9 3	19 8 26 56 119 37	
West Roxbury Central district of Worcester	101	40			14 26 111	12				$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\1\\2 \end{vmatrix}$	2	20	

Population according to 1930 census.
 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table B11.—Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

		Boys' delinquency cases											
Area served by court		Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court							ther ac-	
		er supervis-	ing ing individi vising	Under temporary care of an institution	or adjusted	Committed to—		Referred without commit- ment to—		ne, or costs	on of case	n without further tion	t reported
	Total	Probation officer ing			Case dismissed	Institution	Agency or individual	Insitution	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine, ordered	Other disposition	Case held open	Disposition not reported
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.													
Massachusetts—Continued. East Norfolk district——— First district of eastern Mid-	151	46	_		\$6	7				1	2	9	
dlesex	214	135			16	17	2	 -		1	1	42	
Lawrence district Lowell district	103 139	82 87			$\frac{2}{1}$	13 18				1	1 1	$\begin{vmatrix} 4\\31 \end{vmatrix}$	
Second district of Bristol	179	140			14	13					1	11	
Somerville district	78 120	56 73	-		5 5	8 17				1	8	$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\23 \end{vmatrix}$	
Springfield district	174	57			58	15	2			7		35	
Third district of Bristol Third district of eastern	179	143	-		14	5					2	15	
Middlesex	206	115			35	13	2			3	1	37	
Michigan: Genesee County	429	51	178		106	33	1	1			2	57	
Ingham County	54 459	38 149		62	12 158	26 26	2		-		8	31	
Kent CountyOakland County	240	3	25 56		149						0	31	
Saginaw County	190 2, 112	95 1, 267	13		$\frac{66}{395}$	17 241	1 17		2	3	$\frac{4}{3}$	172	
Wayne County			15	1	อฮอ		14	1					
Hennepin County Ramsey County	1, 073 391	481 292	1	231 31	21 31	38 30		$\frac{3}{2}$			8 5		
Missouri: Jackson County	1, 003	315		91	478	178	$\overline{2}$				9		
New Jersey: Hudson County	455	213	11	9	185	14	3	1	3	8	4	4	
New York:			11					_				İ	
Albany County Broome County	360 135				193 3	$\frac{26}{14}$	26			2	30	18 11	
Chautauqua County	167	1	5		25	20	5			16	1	94	
Dutchess County Erie County	66 889	39 222			10 396	8 87	3 56	7	9	30	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\19 \end{vmatrix}$		
Monroe County	172 142	81			43	38	10						
Nassau County New York (city)	4, 193		10	1	$\frac{17}{1,812}$		4 9	6	4	1	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\6 \end{vmatrix}$	13 91	
Niagara County Oneida County	183 211	45 106	- -		62 75		16	-				49	
Onondaga County	403				8	21	10	3	$ $ $\frac{1}{2}$			83	
Orange County Rensselaer County	41 159	$\begin{array}{c c} 7\\27\end{array}$			$\frac{4}{90}$	_	4	2		11	6		
Schnectady County	148	58			52	22	2					14	
Suffolk County Westchester County	90 292		9		2 54					<u>-</u>	13	3	
Ohio:												3	
Franklin County Hamilton County	1, 051 2, 556			8	$\frac{440}{1,385}$	39	$\frac{4}{32}$	$\frac{7}{21}$	$\frac{4}{336}$		21 380	13	
Lucas County	691	123	28	2	301	23	2	1	24	15	170	2	
Mahoning County Montgomery County	1, 536 839			11	465	31	2	6	58 37	94 S0	$\frac{51}{35}$	91 14	
Trumbull CountyOklahoma:	423				224		9			33	7	18	
Tulsa (city)	111	37		12	1	44						17	
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	47	4	1		9	6	2	1	7	1	8		

Table B11.—Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by the courts in 8 States, 78 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

					Boys' o	delinq	uenc	y cas	cases ·									
		Child kept under supervision of court			Child not kept under supervision of court													
Area served by court		er supervis-	individual su- vising	ury care of an tion	or adjusted	Committed to—		Referred without commit- ment to—		ne or costs	disposition of case	open without action	t reported					
	Total	Probation officer ing	Agency or indivi	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed	Institition	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine ordered	Other dispositi	Case held of	Disposition not reported					
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued.																		
Oregon: Multnomah County	556	207	7	21	234	15	3	10	11	11	30	7						
Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Berks County Montgomery County	1, 123 106 94	564 60 69	1 8	8	289 6 5	258 21 20	1 1	2	-	<u>1</u>	2	6	 					
Philadelphia (city and county)	4, 693 211	973 177			2, 505 6	434 28	93		111	41	502	34						
South Carolina: Greenville County	186	90	1		56	16		`1	15		3	4						
Tennessee: Memphis (city) Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	1, 315 959 537	198 244 164	5 2 38		736 606 173	143 36 45		4 5	$\begin{array}{c} 53 \\ \hline 12 \end{array}$	15 5 54	88 63 11	$\begin{array}{c} 64 \\ \phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	 					
Washington: Pierce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee	158 434	7 7	3 7		57 172	37 58	<u>-</u>	11	1 31	<u>-</u> 19	10 88	43 40						
County	4, 218	610	16	35	2, 823	114	6	51	64	139	241	119						
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION.	11,586	4, 133	263	42	3, 971	1,037	96	58	209	461	389	746	181					
50,000 less than 100,000 Less than 50,000 Population group not re-	4, 475 4, 313	1, 502 1, 746	86 75	26 11	1, 513 1, 338	318 356		9 21	122 35	192 242	183 134	338 284						
ported	2, 798	885	102	5	1, 120	363	20	28	52	27	72	124						

Table B12.—Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 1

				Gir	rls' de	linque	ency	cases	3				
		Chile sup	l kept ervisio court	under n of	Chil	d not	kept of	unde cour	er suj t	pervi	sion	further	
Area served by court	Total	Probation officer super- vising	Ageney or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Comit to	ted	com	Ageney or individual	fine, or	Other disposition of ease	Case held open without aetion	Disposition not reported
Total cases reported for certain States ²	5, 162	1, 693	115	56	1, 473	889		17	90	27	207	358	
Connecticut Indiana Massachusetts Michigan Missouri New York Rhode Island Utah	441 968 497 735 696	84 297 231 282 140 480 63 116	3 25 41 10 21	2 26 18 1 2	167 320 71 144	$ \begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 108 \\ 83 \\ 116 \\ 162 \\ 312 \\ 7 \end{array} $	14 13 21 8	3 4 5 4	51 7 3 16 10	3 1 3 1 3	35 93 6 15 29 14	6 74 82 32 26 114	
Total cases reported for all areas.	12, 099	3, 391	350	353	3, 800	1, 649	282	81	459	65	831	767	_
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	9, 720	2, 772	304	329	3, 095	1, 217	=== 228	61	397	36	662	611	
Alabama: Mobile County Arkansas: Pulaski County California:	18 221	1 30	1 8	6	2 81	13 16	10	6	35		1 29		
Los Angeles CountySan Diego County	529 287	305 19		67 46		$\frac{22}{9}$					11 45		
San Francisco (city and county)	161	58	5	22							9		
Connecticut: Fairfield County Hartford (city) New Haven (city) District of Columbia Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	92 74 12 160	33 16 68 22 41	2 36 18 30	2	23 44 1 12	10	2 4 12	3			3 3 4 4	2	
Indiana: Allen County Lake County Marion County St. Joseph County Vanderburgh County	56 55 175 131 54	38 7 61 17 20	9 3	7 · 1 1	1 28 19 85 14	15	$\frac{2}{1}$		1 3 1		8 2 15 23 9		
Iowa: Polk County Woodbury County	139 176	34 29	3 2		69 129	22 8	1 1	3	7 2	-	3	<u>-</u> 2	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish Orleans Parish Maryland: Baltimore (city) Massachusetts:	90 106 231	10 51	3 3	5	16 12 112	38 36 60	3 1	2	4 1 2	3	14 2 3	5 38 	
Boston: Boston (central section) Brighton Charlestown Dorchester	$\begin{array}{c c} & 1\\ & 4\\ & 22 \end{array}$	49 1 1 8			3 10	8 <u>2</u>						28 2	
East Boston Roxbury South Boston West Roxbury	9 43 18	5 18			$\begin{array}{c}2\\2\\11\end{array}$	10				1	<u>-</u> 2	1 9 1	

Population according to 1930 census.
 All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table B12.—Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

·				Gir	ls' del	inque	ncy	cases	3				
		Child sup	kept i ervisio court	ander n of	Chile	l not l	kept of	unde	er sug t	oer vi	sion	further	
Area served by court	Total	Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Case dismissed or adjusted	Con mitt to-	ted	with com me	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine, or costs ordered	Other disposition of case	Case held open without action	Disposition not reported
	T	Pr	Ag	ū	ů C	In	Agi	l l	A	Re	Ŏ O	SO	<u></u>
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued. Massachusetts—Continued. Central district of Worcester East Norfolk district	41	21			4						1	15	
First district of eastern	11	5			5	1							
Middlesex Lawrence district	15 13	11 9			3	$egin{array}{c} 1 \ 2 \end{array}$						<u>-</u>	
Lowell district Second district of Bristol	16 19	4 13			1	7 2	3					1	
Somerville district	5	4				1							
Southern Essex district	6 18	8			1 3	5 4						2	
Springfield district Third district of Bristol	14	13			ĭ								
Third district of eastern Middlesex	24	13			5	1	1					4	
Michigan:					İ								
Genesee CountyIngham County	105 10	6	1		51	15 4) -	
Kent CountyOakland County	62 65		4 3	_	. 1			-	1]		
Saginaw County	30	13			4	3	2				2	2	
Wayne County	195	110	1	2	14	43	3					. 22	
Hennepin County	183			56		9						23	
Ramsey County Missouri: Jackson County	71 313	27 91		29	7 139	$\begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 62 \end{vmatrix}$	2				1	1 1 5	
New Jersey: Hudson County	78				17			1				2	
New York: Albany County	96				64	11				. 1		3 5	
Broome CountyChautauqua County	29 21				$\begin{vmatrix} 1\\1 \end{vmatrix}$	8	1	<u> </u>				- 5	
Dutchess County	21	2			. 4	. 7	8						
Erie County Monroe County	96 26	8 5			. 19 . 11				. 7	7	1	2 23	
Nassau County	27	8			. 4	11	2	2				1	
New York (city) Niagara County	565 20				125	132		3	. 3	3	1	1 11	
Oneida County	44	15			24	. 5			.				
Onondaga County Orange County	3				-	3			-	-		12	
Rensselaer CountySchenectady County	48 18	2 8			30			-				- 6	3
Suffolk County	4					2	2	2	-				
Westchester CountyOhio:	59	28	8 8	3	. 4	6	10	9		- 		_ 3	
Franklin County	248			!]		36]	1 10		1	1 2	2 -
Hamilton County Lucas County	604 169	24) 2	3 259 2 62	8 8	3 !	5	_ :		9:	4	.
Mahoning County	433	119		2 2	2 203	11		5	2 1	5 9	20	0 17	
Montgomery County Trumbull County	179				2 71 5 34			1	1 .	3 3 1 1		2 8	
Oklahoma: Tulsa (city)	51	13	3			35	3					_	
Tulsa County (exclusive of							(
Tulsa city)Oregon: Multnomah County	17			3	5 3				1 1	4 5 1	1	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 6 \\ 5 & 10 \end{vmatrix}$	1

Table B12.—Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

				Gir	ls' del	inque	ncy	cases					
		Child	l not l	xept of	unde	er sup t	ervi	ervision					
Area served by court		officer super- vising	y or individual supervising	r temporary care of an institution	missed or adjusted	Con mits to	ted	with com me	erred nout imit ent	or	Other disposition of case	open without action	Disposition not reported
	Total	Probation officer vising	Agency or super	Under temporary an institutio	Oase dismissed justed	Institution	Agency or individual	Lnstitution	Agency or individual	Restitution, fine, ordered	Other dispos	Case held	Disposition
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—Continued. Pennsylvania: Allegheny County Berks County Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and county) Rhode Island: Sixth District	189 9 9 639 24	67 2 7 167 17	1 2	2	32 227	86 2 2 67 6	<u>1</u> <u>-</u> - 51		8	 4	107	<u>-</u> 2 <u>-</u> 8	
South Carolina: Greenville County Tennessee: Memphis (city) Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	33 286 114 85	5 25 36 19	3 1 8	4	24 141 52 33	38 13 9	 1	5	21 5		1 35 8 1	3 18 4	
Washington: Pierce County Spokane County Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	69 104 613			7	14 21 268	19 22 31	2 3	5 · 1			5 20 44	16 20 49	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	2, 379	619	46	24	705	432	54	20	62	29	169	156	ϵ
50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000 Population group not reported	913 586 880		19 9 18	4	159	129 122 181	23 14 17	5	10	11	86 29 54	93 29 34	4 1

Table B13.—Previous court experience of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 49 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 8 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 1

•		Boys' deline	quency cases	
Area served by court	Total	Previous court ex- perience	No previous court ex- perience	Previous court experience not reported
Total cases reported for a State: 2 Utah	2, 097	644	1, 453	
Total cases reported for all areas	47, 888	16, 573	30, 991	32
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	46, 343	16, 036	29, 983	32
Alabama: Mobile County	107	10	97	
California:	0.100			
Los Angeles County San Diego County	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,139 \\ 1,471 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 240 \\ 505 \end{array}$	1, 899 966	
San Francisco (city and county)	634	159	474	
Connecticut: Fairfield County	1, 116	281	835	
Hartford (city)	546	170	376	
District of Columbia	1, 271	510	761	
Florida: Dade County Georgia: Fulton County	514	147	367	
Indiana:	1, 073	475	598	
Allen County	58	11	47	
Lake County Marion County	180 907	$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 370 \end{array}$	154 537	
St. Joseph County	348	15	333	
Vanderburgh County	157	67	90	
Iowa: Polk CountyLouisiana:	535	40	173	3:
Caddo Parish	259	77	182	
Orleans Parish	693	241	452	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2, 287	1, 097	1, 190	
Kent County	459	168	291	
Oakland County	240	_85	155	
Wayne County Minnesota:	2, 112	774	1, 337	
Hennepin County	1, 073	286	787	
Ramsey County	391	119	272	
New Jersey: Hudson County New York:	455	169	286	
Erie County	889	257	632	
Monroe County New York (city)	$ \begin{array}{c c} 172 \\ 4, 193 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 17 \\ 882 \end{bmatrix}$	155	
Onondaga County	403	114	3,311 289	
Rensselaer County	159	69	90	
Westchester CountyOhio:	292	19	273	
Franklin County	1, 051	627	424	
Hamilton County	2, 556	1, 480		
Lucas County Mahoning County	691 1, 536	$\begin{bmatrix} 172 \\ 573 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 519 \\ 963 \end{array}$	
Montgomery County	839	336	503	
Oklahoma:				
Tulsa (city) Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	111	$\begin{array}{c c} 52 \\ 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 59 \\ 36 \end{array}$	
Oregon: Multnomah County	556	209	347	
Pennsylvania:	1 100	200	200	
Allegheny County Berks County	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,123 \\ 106 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 233 \\ 55 \end{bmatrix}$	890 51	
Montgomery County	94	18	76	
Philadelphia (city and county)	4, 693	1,802	2, 891	
South Carolina: Greenville County Tennessee: Memphis (city)	$186 \mid 1,315 \mid$	$\begin{bmatrix} 63 \\ 569 \end{bmatrix}$		
Utah: Third district	959	294	665	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	537	202	335	
Washington: Pierce County	158	38	120	
Spokane County	434	137		
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	4, 218	1, 765	2,453	
REAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	1, 545	537	1,008	
50,000, less than 100,000	1, 018	395		
Less than 50,000	527	142		

¹ Population according to 1930 census. ² All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table B14.—Previous court experience of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 1 State, 49 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 8 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 ¹

		Girls' deline	quency cases	
Area served by court	Total	Previous court experience	No previous court experience	Previous court experience not reported
Total cases reported for a State: Utah 2	349	110	239	
Total cases reported for all areas	8, 438	1,745	6, 611	8
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	8, 111	1,640	6, 389	8
Alabama: Mobile County	18	3	15	
California:	529	29	500	
Los Angeles County San Diego County	287	67	220	
San Diego CountySan Francisco (city and county)	161	2	159	
Connecticut: Fairfield County	92	18	74	
Hartford (city)	74	8	66	
Hartford (city)	160	41	119	
Florida: Dade County	90	22	68	
Georgia: Fulton CountyIndiana:	177	57	120	
Allen County	56	7	49	
Lake County	55	8	47	
Marion CountySt. Joseph County	175 131	27 10	148 121	
Vanderburgh County	54	7	47	
Iowa: Polk County	139	10	47	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	90	13	77	
Orleans Parish	106	14	92	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	231	56	175	
Michigan:	co	0	5.4	
Kent CountyOakland County	62 65	8 6	54 59	
Wayne County	195	$1\overset{\circ}{2}$	183	
Minnesota:	100	**		:
Hennepin CountyRamsey County	183 71	18	165 67	
New Jersey: Hudson County	78	34	44	
New York:				
Erie County Monroe County	96 26	18 3	78 23	
New York (city)	565	63	502	
Onondaga County	71	$\mathbf{\hat{2}}$	69	
Rensselaer County	48	11	37	
Westchester County	. 59	2	57	
Franklin County	248	83	165	
Hamilton County	604	175	429	
Lucas County	169	26	143	
Mahoning County Montgomery County	433 179	208 48	$ \begin{array}{c c} 225 \\ 131 \end{array} $	
Oklahoma:	1,0		,	
Tulsa (city)	51	26	25	
Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city) Oregon: Multnomah County	17 116	5	16 111	
Pennsylvania:	110	0	111	
Allegheny County	189	34	155	
Berks County	9 9	3	6 9	
Montgomery CountyPhiladelphia (city and county)	639	164	475	
South Carolina: Greenville County	33	2	31	
Tennessee: Memphis (city)	286	68	218	
Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)	114 85	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 12 \end{array}$	87 73	
Washington:	30	12	, ,	
Pierce County	69	16	53	
Spokane County	104 613	18 144	86 4 69	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	019	144	1 09	
AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	327	105	222	
50,000, less than 100,000	253	89	164	
Less than 50,000	74	16	58	

Population according to 1930 census.
 All figures for the State for which a total is given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population.

Table B15.—Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937 1

	Delin	quency	cases		Delin	quency	cases
Area served by court	Total	Official	Unoffi- cial	Area served by court	Total	Official	Unoffi cial
Total cases reported for certain States 2	³ 35, 360	27, 028	7, 016	AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION—			
Connecticut Indiana	4, 020 3, 753	1, 662 1, 462	2, 358 2, 291	Continued. Massachusetts—Contd. Southern Essex district	126	126	
Massachusetts	5, 445	5, 445 5, 455		Springfield district Third district of	192	192	
Michigan Missouri New York	10, 303	893 10, 290	1, 153 13	Bristol Third district of East-	193	193	
Rhode Island Utah	576 2, 446	576 1, 245	1, 201	ern Middlesex Michigan:	230	230	
Total cases reported for all	2 70 400		22.000	Genesee County Ingham County	534 64	534	
areas	³ 78, 688	50, 470	26, 902	Kent CountyOakland County	$\frac{521}{305}$	521 305	
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION	3 64 723	41 659	21, 755	Saginaw County Wayne County	220 2, 307	220 2, 307	
		11,002	21, 755	Minnesota:			
Alabama: Mobile County	125	125		Hennepin County Ramsey County	1,256 462	1, 256 462	
Arkansas: Pulaski County	767	377	200	Missouri: Jackson			(4)
County California: Los Angeles County		2,668	390	County New Jersey: Hudson County	1, 316 533	(4)	(4)
San Diego County	1, 758	1, 085	673	New York:			
San Francisco (city and county)	795	795		Albany County Broome County	456 164	456 164	
Connecticut: Fairfield County	1, 208	305	002	Chautauqua County Dutchess County	188	188	
Hartford (city)	620	266	903 354	Erie County	87 985	87 985	
New Haven (city) District of Columbia	197 1, 431	197 1, 431		Monroe County Nassau County	198	198	
Florida: Dade County	604	604		New York (city)	169 4, 758	169 4, 758	
Georgia: Fulton County	1, 250	1,083	167	Niagara County	203	203	
Indiana: Allen County	114	60	54	Oneida County Onondaga County	255 474	255 474	
Lake County	235	93	142	Orange County	44	44	
Marion County St. Joseph County	1, 082 479	615	467 420	Rensselaer County Schenectady County	207 166	207 166	
Vanderburgh County	211	54	157	Suffolk County	94	94	
Iowa: Polk County Woodbury County		270	404 769 ₂	Westchester County Ohio:	351	338	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	349	341	8	Franklin County Hamilton County	1, 299 3, 160	625 129	6'
Orleans Parish		799		Lucas County	860	87	3, 03
Maryland: Baltimore	0.510	9 510		Mahoning County	1,969	172	1, 7
(city) Massachusetts:	2, 518	2, 518		Montgomery County Trumbull County	1, 018 482	109 367	90
Boston: Boston (central sec-				Oklahoma: Tulsa (city)	162	162	
tion) Brighton	41	511		Tulsa County (exclusive of Tulsa city)	64	23	
Charlestown Dorchester	208	52 208		Oregon: Multnomah County	672	186	4
East Boston Roxbury		263 394		Pennsylvania: Allegheny County	1, 312	1, 312	
South Boston	164	164		Berks County	115	111	
West Roxbury Central district of	. 108	108		Montgomery County Philadelphia (city and	103	103	
WorcesterEast Norfolk district	330	330 162		county)Rhode Island: Sixth dis-	5, 332	2, 018	3, 3
First district of East- ern Middlesex		229		trictSouth Carolina: Green-	235	235	
Lawrence district	. 116	116 155		ville County	219	141	
Lowell district of Second district of				Tennessee: Memphis (city)	1,601	803	79
BristolSomerville district	198	198		Utah: Third district Virginia: Norfolk (city)		$\begin{array}{c c} 520 \\ 622 \end{array}$	5.

¹ Population according to 1930 census. ² All figures for the States for which totals are given are also shown by courts for areas with 100,000 or more population and included in the group total for areas with less than 100,000 population. ³ Includes 1,316 cases for 1 court that did not report official and unofficial cases separately. ⁴ Not separately reported.

Table B15.—Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by the courts in 8 States, 87 courts that served specified areas with 100,000 or more population, and 375 courts that served areas with less than 100,000 population in 1937—Continued

	Delir	quency	cases		Delin	quency	cases
Area served by court	Total	Official	Unoffi- cial	Area served by court	Total	Official	Unoffi- cial
AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION— Continued.				AREAS WITH LESS THAN 100,000 POPULATION	13, 965	8, 818	5, 147
Washington: Pierce County Spokane County	227 538	146 213	81 325	50,000, less than 100,000 Less than 50,000 Population group not	5, 388 4, 899	3, 441 3, 903	1, 947 996
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	4, 831	976	3, 855	reported	3, 678	1, 474	2, 204

PART II.—FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS FOR THE YEAR **ENDED JUNE 30, 1937**

INTRODUCTION

This part of the report presents information concerning the juveniles under 19 years of age charged with violating Federal laws and brought to the attention of Federal authorities during the year ended June 30, 1937.1 Cases of children charged with violating Federal laws who were dealt with by juvenile courts are not included here. communities serious violations of Federal laws as well as many minor violations are handled by the juvenile courts. Such cases were included in the figures presented in part I, Juvenile-Court Statistics. The number of cases of children dealt with by the Federal courts is

influenced by several factors, as is indicated on page 79.

The data presented in part II regarding Federal juvenile offenders are not comparable to the data presented in part I, Juvenile-Court Statistics, because the information for juvenile-court statistics is assembled from one source, namely, cases disposed of, whereas statistics for Federal juvenile offenders are assembled from four different sources, each representing a different stage in the handling of the It has been necessary, therefore, to present the material in four sections according to the source of the reports received, each section presenting information regarding some particular aspect in the treatment of the juvenile offenders. The first section, Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers, includes data on the geographical distribution, movement, and disposition of cases; the second section, Federal juvenile offenders received in jails and held pending trial, includes information concerning the age and sex of the offenders; the third section, Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention after being held pending trial, includes data on the place and length of detention and the type of discharge from detention; and the fourth section, Federal juvenile offenders placed on probation and those received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions, presents material regarding the types of offenses.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF UNITED STATES PROBATION OFFICERS 2

Information available for the year ended June 30, 1937, regarding Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers, includes the movement of cases, the geographical distribution of cases, and the disposition of cases.

The data in this section of the report are based upon reports received in the Bureau of Prisons of the United States Department of Justice from United States probation officers, from United States marshals, and from institutions that received Federal offenders by court commitment.

The Federal judicial districts covered by the statistics of Federal juvenile offenders for the year ended June 30, 1937, included Puerto Rico and 79 of the 84 Federal judicial districts in the United States. Statistics of cases from the five districts not covered, where no probation officer was on duty during the year, included with these reported by other districts whenever the effenders were referred to United States. are included with those reported by other districts whenever the offenders were referred to United States probation officers in the adjoining districts. Reports of the District of Columbia are not included, since the administrative relationship of the District of Columbia courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.

Reports from the United States probation officers indicate that 2,957 cases of juveniles under 19 years of age charged with violation of Federal laws came to their attention during the year ended June 30, 1937. This number is 10 percent higher than the number (2,693) reported for the year ended June 30, 1936, and 18 percent higher than the number (2,501) for the year ended June 30, 1935. Of the 2,957 cases handled during 1937, 2,499 (85 percent) were new cases, and 458 were cases that had been carried over from the preceding year. Of the total number of cases, 2,501 (85 percent) were disposed of and 456 were carried over to the next fiscal year (table 1).

Table 1.—Total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each Federal judicial district during the year ended June 30, 1937

	Cases bro	ught to the a	ttention of U officers	nited States	probation
Federal judicial district ¹	Total	Cases carried over from previous year	New cases	Cases disposed of during year	Cases not disposed of June 30, 1937
Total	2, 957	458	2, 499	2, 501	456
Alabama: Northern	87	9	78	76	11
Middle	38	3	35	29	_
Southern	32	3	29	$\frac{29}{24}$	9
	92				8
Arizona	92	11	81	74	18
Arkansas:	co			10	
Eastern	60	8	52	42	18
Western	64	42	22	45	19
California:			1		
Northern	23		23	21	2
Southern	30	1	29	29	1
Colorado	24		24	22	$\overline{2}$
ConnecticutFlorida:	5		5	4	1
Northern	20	4	16	17	3
Southern	58	11	47	49	9
Georgia:					J
Northern	94	28	66	80	14
Middle	61	19	42	53	
Southern	59	9	50	55	8
	8	ð	8		4
Idaho	0		•	8	
Illinois:	20		0.7	0.5	4
Northern	39	$\frac{2}{1}$	37	35	4
Eastern	20	1	19	15	5
Southern	22	2	20	17	5
Indiana:					
Northern	$\frac{15}{2}$		15	14	1
Southern	27	4	23	26	1
Iowa:	_		_		
Northern	3		3	3	
Southern	5		5	5	
Kansas	. 11	3	8	9	2
Kentucky:					
Eastern	130	12	118	117	13
Western	45	5	40	44	Ĭ
Louisiana:					_
Eastern	24	4	20	17	7
Western	$\overline{61}$	13	48	59	$\dot{2}$
Maine	19	1	18	18	i 1
Maryland	29	1	28	27	$\frac{1}{2}$
Massachusetts	14	8	6	6	8
	14	0	0	O	8
Michigan:	38	14	24	25	
Eastern		14	1	35	3
Western	10		10	10	
Minnesota	18	3	15	16	2

¹ Exclusive of the following districts in which there was no United States probation officer on duty during the year ended June 30, 1937: Delaware, Ohio (northern), Utah, West Virginia (northern), and Wisconsin (eastern); however, a large proportion of the Federal juvenile offenders in these districts are regularly referred to the United States probation officers in adjoining districts.

Table 1.—Total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each Federal judicial district during the year ended June 30, 1937—Continued

•	Cases bro	ught to the a	ttention of U officers	nited States	probation
Federal judicial district	Total	Cases earried over from previous year	New cases	Cases disposed of during year	Cases not disposed of June 30, 1937
Mississippi:					
Northern	26	3	23	16	10
Southern	86	22	64	71	15
Missouri:		_			
Eastern	59	3	56	51	8
Western Montana	67	5	62	57	10
Nebraska	$\frac{5}{3}$	3	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	
Nevada	10	1	9	$\frac{2}{9}$	1
New Hampshire	2	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{9}{2}$	1
New Jersey		4	17	19	2
New Mexico	38	6	32	31	7
New York:					
Northern	25	3	22	24	1
Eastern	20		20	16	4
Southern	31	1	30	27	4
Western North Carolina:	36	5	31	27	9
Eastern	35		35	32	3
Middle	60	7	53	51	9
Western	47	13	34	39	8
North Dakota	6	4	2	5	ĭ
Ohio:					
Southern	46	4	42	34	12
Oklahoma:	01		10	1.7	
NorthernEastern	$\begin{array}{c c} 21 \\ 62 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$	18 56	17 50	4
Western	50	10	40	36	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 14 \end{array}$
Oregon	8	1	7	8	1.1
Pennsylvania:		_			
Eastern	20	3	17	20	
Middle	13	3	10	12	1
Western	51	8	43	45	6
Rhode IslandSouth Carolina:	1		1	1	
Eastern	65	12	53	42	23
Western	15	2	13	15	20
South Dakota	15	5	10	13	2
Tennessee:					
Eastern	54	6	48	52	2
Middle	43	25	18	18	25
Western Texas:	33	6	27	29	4
Northern	51	3	48	47	. 4
Eastern	54	$2\overset{\circ}{1}$	33	40	14
Southern	59	16	43	49	10
Western	207	3	204	201	6
Vermont	5		5	4	1
Virginia:	10	-	14	1.5	
EasternWestern	19 56	$\frac{5}{2}$	14 54	15 54	$\frac{4}{2}$
Washington:	30	2	04	04	2
Eastern	19	1	18	16	3
Western	15	î	14	14	1
West Virginia:					
Southern	96	9	87	71	25
Wiseonsin:	10	0	0	0	
Western Wyoming	10	2	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 4 \end{array}$	4
Puerto Rico	-		3	3	
+ U	o		o l	U	

Table 2.—Population 15 to 18 years of age, inclusive, in 1930, and total cases and movement of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each geographic division during the year ended June 30, 1937

	Populatio to 18 year age 1 in 1	rs of	Cases brought to the attention of United States probation officers											
Geographic division		ution	То	tal	car over prev	ases ried from vious ear	New	cases	Cases pose dur ye	ing	disp of J	es not posed une 1937		
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent dis- tribution		
Total 2	9, 443, 360	100	2, 957	100	458	100	2, 499	100	2, 501	100	456	100		
4 northern divisions	5, 260, 065	56	677	23	88	19	589	24	578	23	99	22		
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central	577, 560 1, 890, 268 1, 792, 015 1, 000, 222	6 20 19 11	46 217 227 187	2 7 8 6	9 27 29 23	2 6 6 5	37 190 198 164	1 8 8 7	35 190 192 161	1 8 8 8 6	11 27 35 26	2 6 8 6		
3 southern divisions	3, 225, 781	34	2, 001	68	345	75	1, 656	66	1, 679	67	322	70		
South Atlantic ² East South Central West South Central	1, 335, 684 856, 673 1, 033, 424	14 9 11	714 574 713	24 20 24	122 94 129	27 20 28	592 480 584	24 19 23	600 476 603	24 19 24	114 98 110	25 21 24		
2 western divisions	803, 118	8	276	9	25	6	251	10	241	10	35	8		
Mountain Pacific	284, 802 518, 316	3 5	181 95	6 3	21 4	5	160 91	6	153 88	6 4	28 7	6 2		
Puerto Rico	154, 396	2	3	(3)			3	(3)	3	(3)		- 		

3 Less than 1 percent.

The proportion of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers in each of the geographic divisions of the United States is shown in table 2. Almost one-fourth (23 percent) of the cases were reported by the four northern divisions, in which the population 15 to 18 years of age comprises 56 percent of the population of these ages in the continental United States and Puerto Rico. On the other hand, 68 percent of the total number of cases were in Federal judicial districts in the three southern divisions that include only 34 percent of the population. The proportion of cases from the two western divisions was approximately the same as the proportion of the population included in those areas. The variation in the number of Federal juvenile offenders in the different geographic divisions may be accounted for in part by the variations in State facilities for juvenile-court and probation work. Where such facilities have been well established the general practice has been to refer cases of Federal juvenile offenders to the State courts for investigation and disposition. Another factor influencing the number of Federal juvenile offenders in the different geographic divisions is the age up to which the State juvenile courts have jurisdiction.

¹ Very few Federal juvenile offenders are under 15 years of age.
² Excludes the District of Columbia because the administrative relation of the District of Columbia courts to the Department of Justice differs from that of other Federal courts.

Table 3 gives the number and percentage distribution of cases diverted to State authorities and of cases disposed of by Federal authorities during the year ended June 30, 1937. A slightly smaller percentage of cases of juveniles was diverted to State authorities during that year than during the years ended June 30, 1936 or 1935 (7 percent as compared with 8 and 9 percent, respectively). The small proportion of cases transferred to State authorities may be attributed largely to the following factors: (1) State facilities for the care of juveniles are lacking or inadequate in many localities; (2) in localities where adequate facilities do exist, they are frequently not available for the older juveniles, especially those 18 years of age, who make up a large percentage of the Federal offenders; these older juveniles, therefore, in many cases can be handled more effectively by Federal than by State courts; (3) Federal probation service is frequently preferable to the use of the available State facilities and, likewise, the facilities available to the Federal Government for institutional treatment are often superior to those available to the States.

Table 3.—Disposition of cases of Federal juvenile offenders brought to the attention of United States probation officers during the year ended June 30, 1937

	Federal offe	juvenile nders
Disposition of ease	Number	Percent distri- bution
Total cases	2, 501	100
Diverted to State authorities	182 2, 319	7 93
Dismissed, no-billed, nol-prossed, juvenile found not guilty		16
Dismissed by United States Commissioner No-billed by grand jury Nol-prossed by United States attorney Juvenile found not guilty	117	4 6 5 1
Juvenile placed on probation	835	33
To United States probation officer—no other disposition———————————————————————————————————	23	29 1 3
Juvenile fined	19	1
Juvenile committed	836	34
1 year or less More than 1 year	338 498	14 20
Other disposition of case	230	9

Consequently it has become apparent that the Federal juvenile offender problem can be solved to only a limited degree by the diversion of juveniles to the States.³

³ In recognition of this situation and in order to provide for improvement in the methods of dealing with the

³ In recognition of this situation and in order to provide for improvement in the methods of dealing with the large proportion of juvenile offenders that cannot be diverted to State authorities, a Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act was passed by Congress and was signed by the President on June 16, 1938. This act applies to persons 17 years of age or under who commit Federal offenses not punishable by death or life imprisonment. The purpose is to do away with long jail detention, to make possible prompt and private hearings, and to broaden the possibilities for disposition and treatment.

Under this act the Attorney General may direct, with the consent of the juvenile, the institution of proceedings on a charge of juvenile delinquency, rather than for a specific offense. Proceedings on a charge of juvenile delinquency may be initiated by the filing of an information instead of by grand-jury indictment. Hearings shall be without a jury and may be held at any time and in chambers. The Attorney General is authorized to provide for the detention of juveniles in a juvenile home or other suitable place. A juvenile "found guilty" of juvenile delinquency may be placed on probation or committed to the custody of the Attorney General, who may designate a public or private agency for his custody, care, subsistence, education, and training. and training.

Of the 2,501 cases of juveniles brought to the attention of United States probation officers and disposed of during the year ended June 30, 1937, the juveniles in 34 percent of the cases were committed to institutions—20 percent with periods of commitment exceeding 1 year and 14 percent with periods of commitment of 1 year or less. In 33 percent of the cases the juvenile was placed on probation. Cases dismissed, no-billed, nol-prossed, and cases in which the juvenile was found not guilty constituted 16 percent of the total cases.

There was a slightly larger percentage of cases in 1937 than in 1936 in which the juveniles were committed to institutions (34 percent as compared with 30 percent). There was also a very slight increase in 1937 over 1936 in the proportion of cases in which the juvenile was placed on probation (33 percent as compared with 32 percent). Correspondingly smaller proportions of cases were dismissed, no-billed,

nol-prossed, or found not guilty in 1937 as compared with 1936.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS RECEIVED IN JAILS AND HELD PENDING TRIAL 4

The only data available for the year ended June 30, 1937, regarding cases of Federal juvenile offenders received in jails to be held pending trial are those pertaining to the age and sex of the offenders. Similar information is also presented for each of the fiscal years ended June

30, 1936, 1935, and 1934.

During the year ended June 30, 1937, there were 1,731 cases in which the juvenile offenders were received in jails pending trial (1,567 boys' cases and 164 girls' cases). This number was 7 percent greater than the number reported in the fiscal year 1936, 14 percent greater than during the fiscal year 1935, and 48 percent greater than during the fiscal year 1934 (table 4).

In each of the fiscal years for which data are presented, the girls received in jails were younger on the average than the boys. Of the girls received in 1937, those in 37 percent of the cases were under 17 years of age, whereas the boys were less than 17 in only 28 percent of the cases. In each year juveniles 18 years of age constituted by far

the largest group of offenders of each sex.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS DISCHARGED FROM DETENTION AFTER BEING HELD PENDING TRIAL

The information available for the year ended June 30, 1937, regarding Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention after being held pending trial includes the place and length of detention prior to trial, and the type of discharge from detention. The figures include all cases of juveniles that were discharged during the year—both those received for detention prior to the beginning of the year and those received during the year. The figures do not include cases of offenders received for detention who were not discharged during the year.

⁴ Statistics obtained from reports submitted to the Bureau of Prisons by United States marshals.

⁵ Offenders under 19 years of age constituted 6 percent of the total number of cases of Federal offenders received in jails and held pending trial during the year ended June 30, 1937.

Table 4.—Age and sex of Federal juvenile offenders received in jails and held pending trial during each fiscal year ended June 30, 1934–37

•	Of	fenders rec	eived in ja	il and held	pending tr	rial .
Year, and age of offender	То	tal	Во	ys	Gi	rls
	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1937						
Total	1, 731	100	1, 567	100	164	100
Under 15 years	75 152 280 457 767	4 9 16 27 44	64 132 250 417 704	4 8 16 27 45	11 20 30 40 63	6 12 18 25 39
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1936 Total	1, 617	100	1, 482	100	195	100
Under 15 years	81 129 250 447 710	5 7 15 28 44	66 113 222 421 660	4 8 15 28 45	135 15 16 28 26 50	100 11 12 21 19 37
Total	1, 524	100	1, 413	100	111	100
Under 15 years	76 99 249 422 678	5 7 16 28 44	69 93 225 401 625	5 7 16 28 44	7 6 24 21 53	6 5 22 19 48
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1934						
Total	1, 167	100	1, 077	100	90	100
Under 15 years	56 61 181 318 551	5 5 16 27 47	46 54 165 301 511	4 5 15 28 48	10 7 16 17 40	11 8 18 19 44

During the year ended June 30, 1937, there were 2,148 cases of juvenile offenders discharged from detention after being held pending trial (1,979 boys' cases and 169 girls' cases). This was an 11-percent increase over the number (1,939) reported for the fiscal year 1936 and a 19-percent increase over the number (1,800) for the fiscal year 1935.

Table 5, giving information concerning the place of detention, indicates that in 90 percent of the cases the Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention were held in local jails, in 8 percent they were detained in Federal jails, and in 1 percent they were held in juvenile detention homes. (The small proportion of juveniles held in Federal jails is accounted for by the fact that there were such jails only in Louisiana, Michigan, New York, and Texas.)

The type of discharge from detention most frequently used in 1937 for Federal juvenile offenders held pending trial was release on bail or recognizance (table 6). In almost one-third (32 percent) of the cases the juveniles were released in this manner. In slightly over one-fifth (21 percent) of the cases the juveniles were transferred under sentence

to Federal penitentiaries, reformatories, or State institutions; in 14 percent they were sentenced to jail; in 15 percent they were placed on probation; and in 7 percent of the cases they were dismissed. Other types of discharge were used in relatively small proportions of the cases.

Table 7 gives data regarding the length of detention pending trial of the Federal juvenile offenders that were discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1937. Of the cases of offenders held pending trial 67 percent were detained less than 1 month, 27 percent were held 1 month but less than 3 months, and 6 percent were detained 3 months or more.

Table 5.—Place of detention pending trial of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1937

	Offenders discharged from detention after being held for trial						
Place of detention pending trial	Total		Boys		Girls		
	Number	Percent distri- bution	Number	Percent distri- bution	Number	Percent distri- bution	
Total cases	2, 148	100	1, 979	100	169	100	
Local jailFederal jail	1, 938 163 33	90 8 1	1, 789 163 25	91 8 1	149	88	
Other institution	14	1	2	(1)	12	7	

¹ Less than 1 percent.

Table 6.—Type of discharge of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1937

	Offenders discharged from detention after being held pending trial					
Type of discharge		tal				
	Number	Percent distri- bution	Boys	Girls		
Total	2, 148	100	1, 979	169		
Released on bail or recognizance	683	32	634	49		
On bailOn recognizance	621 62	29	583 51	38 11		
Not released on bail or recognizance	1, 465	68	1, 345	120		
Turned over to State authorities Case dismissed Placed on probation Sentence suspended Fine paid Committed under sentence to—		3 7 15 1 (1)	65 120 291 15 7	3 31 27 2		
Federal penitentiary, reformatory, or State institution	465 294	21 14	454 282	11 12		
Juvenile escaped Juvenile died Transferred to immigration authorities Transferred to another Federal district Other type, or type not reported	1 71	(1) 3 1 2	15 1 60 15 20	11 2 21		

¹ Less than 1 percent.

Table 7.—Length of detention pending trial of Federal juvenile offenders of each sex discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1937

	Offenders discharged from detention after being held pending trial					
Length of detention pending trial	То	tal				
	Number	Percent dis- tribution	Boys	`Girls		
Total cases	2, 148	100	1, 979	169		
Less than 3 days 3 days, less than 1 week 1 week, less than 2 2 weeks, less than 1 month 1 month, less than 2 2 months, less than 3 3 months, less than 6 6 months, less than 1 year	351 346 283 463 408 164 117 16	16 16 13 22 19 8 5	314 326 263 433 364 154 111	$\begin{array}{c} 37 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 30 \\ 44 \\ 10 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$		

When length of detention pending trial is analyzed for the group of cases in which the juveniles were released on bail or recognizance it appears that only 11 percent were detained 1 month or longer. However, of the cases in which the offenders were not released on bail or recognizance, 42 percent were held 1 month or longer (table 8).

Table 8.—Length of detention pending trial by type of discharge in cases of Federal juvenile offenders discharged from detention during the year ended June 30, 1937

-	Offenders discharged from detention after being held pending trial						
Length of detention pending trial	Total		Released recogn	on bail or izance	Not released on bail or recognizance		
	Number	Pcrcent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion	
Total cases	2, 148	100	683	100	1,465	100	
Less than 3 days 3 days, less than 1 week 1 week, less than 2 2 weeks, less than 1 month 1 month, less than 2 2 months, less than 3 5 months, less than 6 6 months, less than 1 year	351 346 283 463 408 164 117 16	16 16 13 22 19 8 5	254 191 91 71 48 18 9	37 28 13 11 7 3 1	97 155 192 392 360 146 108	7 11 13 27 24 10 7	

¹ Less than 1 percent.

FEDERAL JUVENILE OFFENDERS PLACED ON PROBATION AND THOSE RECEIVED UNDER SENTENCE IN JAILS AND IN FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS 6

Data available regarding Federal juvenile offenders placed on probation and those received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions include the age, sex, and the offense charged for the three groups of offenders. Similar information is also presented for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 1936, 1935, and 1934.

⁶ These statistics pertain to all Federal offenders under 19 years of age received from courts by United States probation officers for supervision during the year, and to all Federal offenders under 19 years received under sentence in county and city jails, Federal jails, prisons, reformatories, and prison camps.

Federal juvenile offenders placed on probation and those received in jails and Federal institutions under sentence comprise the great majority of offenders for whom Federal authorities continue responsibility and supervision after disposition of the case. Table 9 shows that during the year ended June 30, 1937, in 760 cases the Federal offenders under 19 years of age were placed under the supervision of United States probation officers; in 386 cases they were committed to jails; and in 347 cases they were committed to Federal institutions. The number of juveniles whose cases were disposed of by each of these three methods was larger in 1937 than in 1936, 1935, or 1934.

Data in table 10 indicate that the juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers were younger than those received under sentence in jails or Federal institutions. There was little change from 1934 to 1937 in the percentage of juveniles in each age group. In each year there were more cases of juveniles 18 years of age than of any other age. In 1937 this group constituted 43 percent of the offenders placed under supervision of United States probation officers, 58 percent of those received under sentence in jails,

and 56 percent of those committed to Federal institutions.

Table 11 gives information regarding the offense charged for the three groups of juvenile offenders. In each of the years 1934 to 1937 violation of the liquor laws was the most frequent offense for the juveniles placed under the supervision of United States probation officers, although violation of the Immigration Act was more frequent among offenders received under sentence in jails. Among juveniles sentenced to Federal institutions, violation of the Motor Vehicle Theft Act stood first in each year.

Table 9.—Sex of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers, and of offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during each fiscal year ended June 30, 1934–37

		Federal juvenile offenders				
	Year, and sex of juvenile	Placed under supervision	Received under sentence in—			
		of United States proba- tion officers	Jails ¹	Federal institutions 2		
	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1937					
Total		760	386	347		
		718 42	366 20	339		
	Year ended June 30, 1936	664	379	277		
		628 36	359 20	270		
Total	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1935	510	338	269		
		482 28	32S 10	265 4		
Total	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1934	372	297	176		
		344 28	279 18	167		

¹ Includes Federal, county, and city jails.

² Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.

Table 10.—Age of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers and of offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during each fiscal year ended June 30, 1934–37

	Federal juvenile offenders							
	Placed under supervision of		Received under sentence in—					
Year, and age of juvenile	United	United States probation offi- eers		nils 1	Federal institu- tions ²			
	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion	Number	Percent distribu- tion		
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1937								
Total	760	100	386	100	347	100		
Under 16 years	138	11 18 28 43	17 42 102 225	4 11 27 58	6 21 126 194	2 6 36 56		
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1936								
Total	664	100	379	100	277	100		
Under 16 years 16 years 17 years 18 years 18	. 208	11 16 31 42	26 37 108 208	7 10 28 55	3 22 63 189	1 8 23 68		
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1935				-				
$\operatorname{Total}_{}$. 510	100	338	100	269	100		
Under 16 years 16 years 17 years 18 years	. 73 170	9 14 33 44	19 35 94 190	6 10 28 56	3 17 76 173	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 6 \\ 29 \\ 64 \end{array}$		
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1934								
· Total	372	100	297	100	176	100		
Under 16 years 16 years 17 years 18 years	56 121	5 15 33 47	13 32 90 162	4 11 30 55	1 5 49 121	1 3 28 68		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes Federal, county, and city jails. $^{\rm 2}$ Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional eamps.

Table 11.—Offense charged in cases of Federal juvenile offenders placed under the supervision of United States probation officers, and offenders received under sentence in jails and in Federal institutions during each fiscal year ended June 30, 1934–37

	Federal juvenile offenders						
	Placed under supervision of United States probation officers		Received under sentence in—				
Year, and offense charged			Jails ¹		Federal institutions ²		
	Number	Percent distri- bution	Number	Percent distri- bution	Number	Percent distri- bution	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1937 Total	760	100	386	100	347	100	
Violation of— Liquor laws	377	50	80	21	62	18	
Immigration Act	1	(3)	201	52	1 1	(3)	
Immigration Act Motor Vehicle Theft Act	148	20	30	8	142	4	
Postal laws	_ 70	9	7	2	47	14	
Laws against counterfeiting and forging	- 79	10	9	2	32		
Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act)Narcotic Drug Act	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$	1 1	$\begin{array}{c c} & 4 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	21 8		
White Slave Traffic Act	[6	1		1	2		
Other laws or offense not reported	64	8	49	13	32		
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1936 Total	664	100	379	100	277	10	
Violation of—					.]		
Liquor laws	_ 338	51	93	25	61	2:	
Immigration Act	_		191	50	6	_	
Motor Vehicle Theft Act		12	17	4	124	40	
Postal laws		15	16	4	31	1	
Laws against counterfeiting and forging Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act)	44 21	7	$\frac{7}{3}$	2	17 12		
Narcotic Drug Act	5	1	3	1	5		
White Slave Traffic Act	_ 9	Ī			. 1	(3)	
Other laws or offense not reported	_ 67	10	49	13	20	'	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1935 Total	_ 510	100	338	4 100	269	10	
Violation of—				·	-		
Liquor laws	_ 243	48	101	30	88	3	
Immigration Act			133	40	3		
Motor Vehicle Theft Act		15	22	7	94	3	
Postal lawsLaws against counterfeiting and forging	_ 55	11 10	19	6	35	1	
Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act)		5	14 6	$\begin{vmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	18 13		
Narcotic Drug Act		(3)	5	1	7		
White Slave Traffic Act	_ 5	1	1	(3)	2		
Other laws or offense not reported	- 54	10	37	10	9] :	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1934 Total	372	5 100	297	100	176	100	
Violation of—							
Liquor laws Immigration Act	_ 164	45	73	25	41	2	
Immigration Act Motor Vehicle Theft Act		1.4	139	47	$\frac{4}{62}$	3	
Postal laws	20	14 17	18 16	6 5	26	1.	
Laws against counterfeiting and forging		11	3	1	9	10	
Interstate Commerce Act (Car Seal Act)	_ 15	4	8	3	23	13	
Narcotic Drug Act	_ 1	(3)	4	1	5	;	
White Slave Traffic Act		9	36	$1\overline{2}$	6		
Other laws or offense not reported	- 38	9	30	12	0		

Includes Federal, county, and city jails.
 Includes penitentiaries, reformatories, and prison, reformatory, and correctional camps.
 Less than 1 percent.
 Based on 336 juveniles for whom offense was reported.
 Based on 369 juveniles for whom offense was reported.

SUMMARY

Although the statistics for each of the four sections included in this part of the report have been based upon reports of different groups of juvenile offenders, analysis of the data for each group has indicated that there was an increase from 1936 to 1937 in the number of juveniles dealt with by Federal authorities. In the largest group of Federal juvenile offenders, those brought to the attention of United States probation officers, the increase from 1936 to 1937 amounted to 10 percent.